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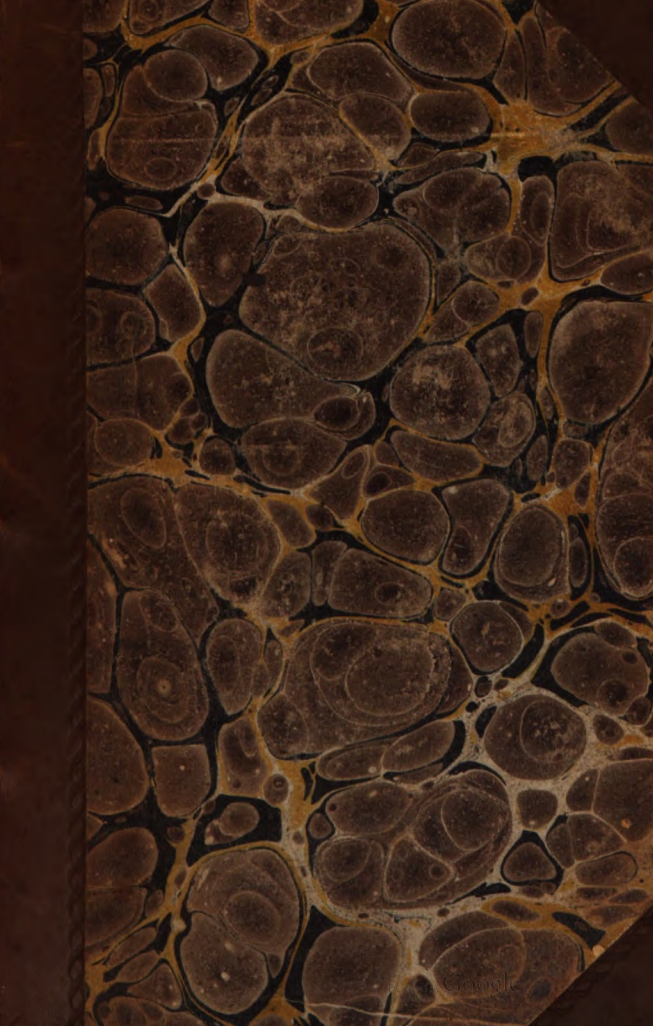
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GREEK AND ENGLISH
MANUAL LEXICON
TO THE
NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH
EXAMPLES OF ALL THE IRREGULAR AND MORE DIFFICULT
INFLECTIONS.

BY J. H. BASS.

Second Edition, much Enlarged and Improved.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR BALDWIN AND CRADOCK,
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TO
THE FIRST EDITION.

THE following little work is presented to the notice of the public, more from the recommendation of its form, than from any novelty in its contents. The Author, if he may be allowed so to call himself, has been influenced in its publication purely by the convenience of learners and elementary readers; to whom, he is inclined to believe, the work will be generally acceptable. A small Lexicon, in Greek and Latin, of nearly the same size, was published by Leusden, but the book has now become extremely scarce; and, with this exception, the reader of the Greek Testament has been obliged to resort to works of much greater magnitude and price.

The more diffuse explanations of other Lexicons have been abridged with the greatest care. In a few instances, new definitions have been introduced, which appeared more simple and precise; and long illustrations and citations, which did not seem necessary in a work of general reference, have been, throughout, excluded. The present work, moreover, contains nearly fifty articles.

commonly omitted in other Lexicons to the New Testament, and which have been supplied from the late edition of Schleusner. Besides, also, the radical words, several hundred inflections, principally irregular, have been introduced in their alphabetical order ; which have been so selected, as to form, as it were, a key to all other irregularities that occur in the New Testament. Greater facilities of this kind, besides increasing the size of the work, would have encouraged a neglect of the rules of grammar ; and would, in the end, it may safely be affirmed, rather have retarded than have promoted the progress of the learner.

The truth of the old proverb, that “ a great book is a great evil,” is never, perhaps, more severely felt, than by those who are acquiring a language by the use of a voluminous Lexicon. A considerable loss of time is necessarily incurred in finding the words ; besides which, the great prolixity of the explanations tends to weaken and confuse the memory. The size of this little volume promises, at least, an exemption from these inconveniences, which are very serious ones to the learner ; while, at the same time, it is presumed to contain all that is necessary to the general reader, and to an understanding of the New Testament Scriptures.

ADVERTISEMENT
TO
THE SECOND EDITION.

IN presenting a new edition of this little Manual to the public, the author has been induced to submit the whole to a strict revision—to correct many errors which had crept into the former edition, and very materially to amplify and extend the definitions of all important words. The quantity of new matter, indeed, which has been thus incorporated, may almost entitle the present edition to be regarded as a new work. While every thing has been retained which adapted it to the wants of the mere learner, the author has aimed to accommodate it also (as far as its limits would permit) to the use of those whose perusal of the sacred volume is more critical and discriminating. The careful distribution of the definitions into separate heads, the references to passages in which words are used in peculiar acceptations, and the examples quoted of unusual combinations of language, will in this light, he trusts, be regarded as improvements, and, with others, render the work more extensively useful.

ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

USED IN THE FOLLOWING LEXICON.

<i>a.</i>	Aorist.	<i>opt.</i>	Optative mood.
<i>Æol.</i>	Æolic dialect.	<i>pass.</i>	Passive voice.
<i>At.</i>	Attic dialect.	<i>p.</i>	Perfect tense.
<i>apoc.</i>	Apocope,——cutting off the last syllable.	<i>plu. p.</i>	Pluperfect tense.
<i>comp.</i>	Comparative.	<i>pl.</i>	Plural.
<i>cont.</i>	Contraction.	<i>par.</i>	Participle.
<i>epenth.</i>	Epenthesis—or the in- sertion of letters.	<i>s.</i>	Subjunctive mood.
<i>f.</i>	Future tense.	<i>sin.</i>	Singular — the figures placed before <i>sin.</i> or <i>pl.</i> denote the person.
<i>imp.</i>	Imperative Mood.	<i>superl.</i>	Superlative.
<i>imperf.</i>	Imperfect tense.		
<i>Ion.</i>	Ionic dialect.		
<i>m.</i>	Middle voice.		
<i>metath.</i>	Metathesis —— or the transposition of let- ters.		
<i>metaph.</i>	Metaphorically.		

'O affixed to a word, denotes it to be of the masculine gender; *h*, of the feminine; *h*, *h*, masculine and feminine, *i. e.* common; and *neut.*, neuter.

Where references occur to passages in the New Testament, it may be generally inferred (unless otherwise expressed) that they include all the cases in which a word is used in that particular sense.

It has not been thought necessary to repeat the formation of the several verbs through all their compounds; but in such cases the learner may find the formation by referring to the simple form.

A LEXICON TO THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT.

Α Γ Α

Α, ἄλφα, the first letter of the Greek alphabet. Applied to persons, or things, it signifies what is first in time or dignity, as Ω signifies what is last, (Rev. i. 11.) As used in composition, it denotes, 1. negation or privation, as ἀσθεὶς, ungodly, from α and σίβω, to worship. 2. It adds force to the meaning of a word, as ἀτενίζω, to fix the eyes attentively, from α and τίνω, to fix. 3. It imports union or collection, as ἅπας, all together, from α and πᾶς, all.

Ἀβαν, (Heb.) destruction.

Ἀβάρης, ἰος, οὖς, ἰ, ἡ, τὰ-ἰς, (α and βάρος) not burdensome, not chargeable.

Ἀββᾶ, (Heb.) father.

Ἀβυσσος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (α and βυσσός for βυβός) 1. an abyss; 2. the place of the dead, hell.

Ἀγάω, α. 2. s. of ἄγω.

Ἀγαθουργίω, ᾧ, (ἀγαθός and ἔργον) to do good.

Ἀγαθωποιῶ, ᾧ, (ἀγαθός and ποίω)

Α Γ Α

1. to act rightly, cultivate Christian virtues; 2. to confer benefits on any one.

Ἀγαθωποιᾶ, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) well-doing.

Ἀγαθωποιός, οῦ, ἰ, ἡ, (from same) one who acts rightly or honestly, a well-doer.

Ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὃν, 1. good, τὰ ἀγαθὰ, the good things of life; 2. kind, bountiful, humane; 3. useful, profitable, (Ephes. iv. 29.) 4. fertile, as land, (Luke viii. 8.) 5. innocent, virtuous, pure; 6. happy, (1 Pet. iii. 10.)

Ἀγαθουργίω, ᾧ, (ἀγαθός and ἔργον) to do well, to benefit.

Ἀγαθωσύνη, ης, ἡ, (from same) 1. goodness, integrity; 2. all virtue, (2 Thess. i. 11.)

Ἀγαλλίασις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) exultation, leaping for joy, extreme joy.

Ἀγαλλιάω, ᾧ, and Ἀγαλλιάομαι, ᾧμαι, (ἄγω and ἄλλομαι) 1. to exult, leap for joy, rejoice; 2. to be transported with desire,

3. to enjoy happiness, (1 Pet. i. 8.)

*Αγαλμα, *τος, τὸ*, an image or statue.

*Αγαμος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a and γάμος*) unmarried, single.

*Αγαν, too much, very much.

*Αγανάκτησις, *ως, ἡ*, (*ἀγαν and ἄχθωμαι*) to resent deeply, to be moved with indignation or resentment.

*Αγανάκτησις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) indignation, resentment.

*Αγαπάω, *ω, f. 1. -ήσω, p. ἡγάπηκα*, 1. to love; 2. to desire, long for; 3. to delight in.

*Αγάπη, *ης, ἡ*, 1. love, benevolence; 2. Christian love, charity; 3. ardent pursuit, (Philipp. ii. 2.) 4. *pl.* love-feasts, (Jude 12.) *These feasts were held in the primitive church on every first day of the week for the benefit of the poorer Christians, who, having lost the privilege of eating the meats offered to idols, were mainly supported by this benevolent provision.*

*Αγαπητός, *ῆ, ὁ, ἐν*, well beloved, amiable.

*Αγγαρεύω, (*from the Persian word ἀγγάρεος*, a royal messenger, or letter carrier, who had power of forcing the proprietors of horses to forward them on their journey,) to compel another to go somewhere, or to carry some burden.

*Αγγαῖον, *υ, τὸ*, (*from ἄγγος*) a vessel.

*Αγγελία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from ἀγγελ*) a message, commandment.

*Αγγίλλω, *f. 1. -λῶ, p. -σα, α. 1. ἡγγίλα*, to tell, deliver a message.

*Αγγιλος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) 1. a messenger, legate, agent, a spy, (1 Cor. xi. 10, &c.) 2. the bishop or president of a Christian church; 3. a created intelligent angel, whether good or bad; 4. a familiar spirit, genius, (Acts xii. 15.)

*Αγγος, *ως, τὸ*, a vessel.

*Αγε, (*from ἄγω*), come, come now, go to.

*Αγέλη, *ης, ἡ*, (*from ἄγω*) a drove, flock.

*Αγινεῶλόγητος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a and γινεαλογία*) without genealogy.

*Αγιῆς, *ως, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ῖς*, (*a and γίνος*) ignoble, obscurely born.

*Αγιάζω, *f. 1. -άσω, p. -σα. p. pass. ἡγιασμαι*, (*from ἄγιος*) 1. to separate, consecrate; 2. to esteem or reverence as holy; 3. to purify, sanctify, *pass.* to be absolved from the penalty of sin; 4. to consecrate to any office, (John x. 36.) 5. to win to Christianity, (1 Cor. vii. 14.) endue with the spirit of religion; 6. to worship, venerate, hallow, (Matt. vi. 9. 1 Pet. iii. 15.)

*Αγιασμός, *υ, ὁ*, sanctification, sanctity.

*Αγιος, *ως, ὁ, ἡ*, 1. holy, set apart, consecrated to God; 2. holy, pure, separated from sin; 3. *οἱ ἅγιοι*, the saints, i. e. the devout members of the Christian church.

*Αγίον, *τὸ*, a holy place, sanctuary,

(Heb. ix. 1.) 2. the sanctuary of the temple; *pl.* the Holy of Holies; 3. heaven itself, (Heb. ix. 12.)

Ἀγιότης, *ουτος*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) holiness.

Ἀγιωσύνη, *ης*, ἡ, (from *same*) sanctity, holiness.

Ἀγκᾶλη, *ης*, ἡ, (from ἀγκᾶ, *the same*) the bended arm.

Ἀγκυρωσις, *ς*, ἡ, ἡ, a hook.

Ἀγκυρα, *ας*, ἡ, an anchor.

Ἀγκυρῶς, *ς*, ἡ, ἡ, (α and γυῶνται, to take off the nap of cloth) unfulled, rough, rude.

Ἀγνία, *ας*, ἡ, (from ἀγνός) chastity, purity.

Ἀγνίζω, *φ.* 1. -ῖον, *π.* -ῖα, *π.* *pass.* ἁγνισμαί, (from *same*) 1. to purify, sanctify; 2. ἀγνίζομαι, to separate oneself by a vow of Nazariteship, (Acts xxiv. 26, &c.)

Ἀγνισμός, *ος*, ἡ, (from *same*) purification.

Ἀγνοία, *ας*, ἡ, *φ.* -ῖον, *π.* -ῖα, (α and γνῶ) 1. to be ignorant; 2. not to understand; 3. to err or sin through ignorance; 4. to be unmindful of.

Ἀγνοήμα, *ατος*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) error, the sin of error or ignorance.

Ἀγνοια, *ας*, ἡ, (from *same*) ignorance, ignorance of Christianity.

Ἀγνός, *ος*, ἡ, ἡ, 1. chaste, pure; 2. innocent, clear from sin or guilt.

Ἀγνότης, *ουτος*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) purity, innocence.

Ἀγνῶς, (from *same*) purely, sincerely.

Ἀγνῶσια, *ας*, ἡ, (α and γνῶσις)

ignorance, caumnities arising from ignorance, (1 Pet. ii. 15.)

Ἀγνωστος, *ς*, ἡ, ἡ, (α and γνω-τός) unknown.

Ἀγορά, *ας*, ἡ, (from ἀγαθῶν, to gather together) 1. a place of public concourse, forum, market-place; 2. a forum or place of judgment.

Ἀγορεύω, *φ.* -ῖον, *π.* -ῖα, *π.* *pass.* ἡγορασμαι, (from *preced.*) to buy.

Ἀγοραίος, *ος*, ἡ, ἡ, (from *same*) 1. belonging to the market-place or forum; 2. judicial, forensic, ἀγοραῖος [ἡμέτερος] δικοῦται, the courts are now open, (Acts xix. 38.) 3. ἀγοραῖοι, εἰ, loose fellows lounging in the market-place.

Ἀγρα, *ας*, ἡ, a catching, a draught, *as of fishes*.

Ἀγραμματος, *ος*, ἡ, ἡ, (α and γραμμα) illiterate, unlearned.

Ἀγραυλία, *ας*, ἡ, *φ.* -ῖον, *π.* -ῖα, (ἀγρός and αὐλιζομαι) to abide in the field, *properly*, by night.

Ἀγρεύω, (from ἀγρα) to catch, ensnare.

Ἀγροίλαιος, *ος*, ἡ, ἡ, (ἀγρός and ἰλαία) the wild olive tree.

Ἀγρός, *ος*, ἡ, ἡ, (from ἀγρός) 1. belonging to the field, wild; 2. fierce, tempestuous.

Ἀγρός, *ος*, ἡ, ἡ, 1. a field, *pl.* the country; 2. a farm, a village surrounded by fields; 3. *pl.* lands, rural estates.

Ἀγρυπνία, *ας*, ἡ, *φ.* -ῖον, *π.* -ῖα, (α and ὕπνος) 1. to abstain from sleep, watch, wake; 2. to be watchful, cautious, earnest.

¹ Ἀγρυπνία, *as, ἡ, (from same)* watching, insomnulence.

² ἄγω, *f. ἄξω, p. ἤχα, At. ἄγηχα, by epenth. ἀγήεχα, a. 2. ἤγον, At. ἤγαγον, s. ἀγάγω, f. 1. pass. ἄχθῃσμαι, a. 1. pass. ἤχθην, p. pass. ἤγμαι, 1. to bring, carry, lead; 2. to drag, hurry away by force; 3. to lead, rule, govern; 4. to entice, (Rom. ii. 4.) 5. to go away, depart; 6. to spend or pass, as time, (Luke xxiv. 21.) 7. pass. to be held, or celebrated, (Acts xix. 38. Matt. xiv. 6.)*

³ Ἀγωγή, *ἡς, ἡ, (from preced.)* education, course or manner of life.

⁴ ἄγων, *ωνος, ὁ, 1. a fight, conflict; 2. a race, (Heb. xii. 1.) 3. anxiety, ardent thought, (Coloss. ii. 1.) 4. trouble, peril, suffering, (Philip. i. 30. 1 Thess. ii. 2.)*

⁵ Ἀγωνία, *ας, ἡ, (from preced.)* a violent struggle, agony.

⁶ Ἀγωνίζομαι, *(from same)* to strive, fight, labour, or contend earnestly.

⁷ Ἀδᾶπνες, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and δαπάνη)* without expense or charge.

⁸ Ἀδελφῆ, *ἡς, ἡ, (from next)* 1. a sister; 2. a cousin, near kinswoman, (Matt. xiii. 56.) 3. one beloved as a sister; 4. a sister in the Christian faith.

⁹ Ἀδελφός, *ῶ, ὁ, (α and δελφός, a womb)* 1. a brother, brother-in-law; 2. a near kinsman, cousin; 3. one of the same race or nation; 4. a brother in common humanity; 5. a brother in friend-

ship, or some common office; 6. a brother in the common faith of Christianity.

¹⁰ Ἀδελφότης, *της, ἡ, (from preced.)* a brotherhood, society of brethren in Christ.

¹¹ Ἀδηλος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and δῆλος)* obscure, concealed, uncertain.

¹² Ἀδηλότης, *αυτος, ἡ, (from preced.)* uncertainty.

¹³ Ἀδήλως, *(from same)* obscurely, uncertainly.

¹⁴ Ἀδημονία, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, to be faint, spent, or depressed with sorrow or anxiety.*

¹⁵ ἄδης, *ου, ὁ, (i. e. αἶδης, unseen, from α and ἴδω)* 1. the invisible abode of the dead; 2. hell, the place of torment into which the fallen angels were cast, (2 Pet. ii. 4.) and where the wicked are punished after death, (Luke xvi. 23.) *κύλας αἵτου, the power of the devil, or of the evil spirits of hell; 3. the grave, (1 Cor. xv. 55.) or perhaps, death personified; 4. a state of abasement, or misery in this life, (Matt. xi. 23, &c.)*

¹⁶ Ἀδιάκριτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and διακρίνω)* without partiality.

¹⁷ Ἀδιάλειπτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and διαλείπω)* unceasing, continual.

¹⁸ Ἀδίαλειπτος, *(from preced.)* without intermission, often, much.

¹⁹ Ἀδιαφθορία, *ας, ἡ, (α and διαφθορά)* incorruptness, integrity, purity.

²⁰ Ἀδίκω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, (α and δίκη)* 1. to do wrong, act unjustly; 2. to do wrong to, or

injure any one, *pass.* to suffer wrong; 3. to hurt, damage, harm.

**Ἀδικημα*, *ατος*, τὸ, (*from same*) an act of injustice, a crime.

**Ἀδικία*, *ας*, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness; 2. falsehood, deceit.

**Ἀδίκος*, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from same*) 1. unjust, unrighteous, iniquitous; 2. deceitful, fallacious, (Luke xvi. 11.)

**Ἀδικῶς*, (*from same*) unjustly.

**Ἀδέκμος*, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and δέκμος*) 1. not genuine or true; 2. depraved, reprobate, (Rom. i. 28.) 3. useless, unfit for any purpose, (Heb. vi. 8.) 4. disapproved, rejected.

**Ἀδελος*, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and δόλος*) without deceit, sincere, pure.

**Ἀδρότης*, *τητος*, ἡ, (*from ἀδρός*, abundant) abundance.

**Ἀδυνάτιον*, *φ.* -ήσω, *π.* -ησα, (*α and δύναμαι*) to be impossible.

Ἀδυνάτος, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*α and δύνατος*) 1. impotent, weak; 2. impossible, difficult.

**Αἰ*, always, very often.

**Αἰθεῖν*, *contract.* ᾄδω, *φ.* 1. ᾄσω, *π.* ᾄψα, *contr.* ᾄπα, to sing, celebrate.

**Αἰτὼς*, *οὔ*, ὁ, an eagle.

**Ἀζύμος*, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and ζύμη*) 1. unleavened, ἄζωμα, τὰ, unleavened bread, the feast of unleavened bread, which lasted seven days, on the first of which the passover was sacrificed; 2. pure, uncorrupted, (1 Cor. v. 7, 8.)

**Ἀπῆλα*, *ας*, ἡ, hatred, enmity.

**Ἀήρ*, *ἀέρος*, ὁ, 1. the air; 2. the space between heaven and earth, (1 Thess. iv. 17.) 3. obscure air, darkness, (Ephes. ii. 2.)

**Ἀθανάσια*, *ας*, ἡ, (*α and θάνατος*) immortality, an immortal body.

**Ἀθίμιτος*, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*α and θεμιτός*, lawful) unlawful, wicked, abominable.

**Ἀθεος*, *ου*, ὁ, (*α and θεός*) 1. without God, an atheist; 2. one ignorant or regardless of God, an idolater.

**Ἀθισμος*, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and θισμός*, a statute) lawless.

**Ἀθίστω*, *ᾶ*, *φ.* -ήσω, *π.* ἠθίστηκα, (*α and θιστός*, placed) 1. to set aside, annul, (Gal. iii. 15.) 2. to frustrate, render of no effect, (Luke vii. 30. 1 Cor. i. 19.) 3. to reject, despise; 4. to deny, refuse, (Mark vi. 26.) 5. to violate, as a law; 6. to cast off, desert, (1 Tim. v. 12.)

**Ἀθίτσεις*, *ιως*, ἡ, (*from same*) a rejecting, annulling, abolition.

**Ἀθλίω*, *ᾶ*, *φ.* -ήσω, *π.* ἠθλησα, (*from ἀσθλος*, strife) to strive, wrestle.

**Ἀθλησις*, *ιως*, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a fight, conflict, earnest effort.

**Ἀθύμιω*, *ᾶ*, *φ.* -ήσω, *π.* ἠθύμησα, (*α and θυμός*) to despond, be discouraged.

**Ἀλῶς*, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and θωή*, a mulct) not punished, innocent.

Ἀίγιος, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from αἶξ*, a goat) belonging to a goat.

Αἰγυῶδες, *οὔ*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἄγω*, to break, and ἄλς, the sea) the sea-shore.

Αἰγυπτίος, *υ*, ὁ, an Egyptian.

Ἀίδιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἰώ) eternal, without end.

Αἰδώς, ὅς, οὔς, ἡ, (α and ἰδω) modesty, decency, reverence, veneration.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, (αἶθω, to burn, and ὤψ) an Ethiopian.

Αἷμα, ἄτος, τὸ, 1. blood, ἐκχύνειν αἷμα, to shed blood, kill; 2. slaughter, a bloody death; 3. the crime and punishment of shedding blood, and hence the punishment of any crime, (Acts xviii. 6. xx. 26.) 4. the material, or source of animal life, (Acts xvii. 26.) 5. the animal body, with its passions and imbecilities; 6. the colour of blood, (Acts ii. 20.)

Αἵματεκχυσία, ας, ἡ, (αἷμα and ἐκχύνω) a pouring out or shedding of blood.

Αἱμορροῖω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡμορρόηκα, (αἷμα and ῥέω, from ῥίω) to have a flux of blood.

Αἶναις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) praise.

Αἶνῳ, ᾧ, f. -ίω and -ήσω, p. ἤνικα, (from αἶνος) to praise.

Αἰνίγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from αἰνίζμαι, p. pass. of αἰνίσσω, to hint) an enigma, ἐν αἰνίγματι, (1 Cor. xiii. 12.) in an enigmatical manner, invisible things being represented by visible, spiritual by natural, eternal by temporal, &c.

Αἶνος, ου, ὁ, praise.

Αἰρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (from αἰρέω) 1. a sect, a body of persons professing any peculiar doctrine, used equally in a good and a bad

sense; 2. a religious party, faction, schism, (1 Cor. xi. 19.)

3. a pestilent opinion, heresy, (2 Pet. ii. 1.)

Αἰριτίζω, f. -ίω, p. ἡρίτικα (from same) to chouse, choose with delight, love.

Αἰριτικός, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a leader or promotor of religious faction, a heretic.

Αἰρίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρηνκα, a. 2. ἴλον, p. pass. ἡρηνμαι, (from next) to take hold of, choose.

Ἄγω, f. ἄρῳ, p. ἤρακα, a. 1. ἤρα, 1. to take, take or lift up; 2. to bear or carry; 3. to take away, remove; 4. to take off, kill, destroy; 5. applied to the mind, to suspend, keep in suspense; 6. to loose a ship from the shore, (Acts xxvii. 13.) 7. to lift up or raise the voice.

Αἰσθάνομαι, or αἰσθίνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ἤσθημαι, a. 2. mid. ἡσθόμην (αἰσθῶ, to perceive) to feel, perceive.

Αἰσθησις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) perception.

Αἰσθητήριον, ου, τὸ, (from same) an organ of sense or perception, a sense.

Αἰσθώμαι, a. 2. s. m. of αἰσθάνομαι.

Αἰσχροκεδῆς, ἰας, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰσχρός and κέρδω) greedy of base gain.

Αἰσχροκεδῶς, (from preced.) for the sake of base gain.

Αἰσχρολογία, ας, ἡ, (next and λόγος) filthy, obscene conversation.

Αἰσχερός, ὁ, ὁ, (from αἰσχος,

baseness) 1. indecent, shameful; 2. indecorous, (1 Cor. xi. 6.) 3. unjust, (Tit. i. 11.)

Αἰσχροτης, τῆτος, ἡ, (from same) obscenity.

Αἰσχυνῶ, ης, ἡ, (from same) 1. shame, confusion from shame, (Luke xiv. 9.) 2. disgrace, ignominy, (Heb. xii. 2.) 3. what is base, dishonest, or shameful.

Αἰσχυνομαι, to be ashamed, confounded, daunted.

Αἰτίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤτησα, α.

1. ἤτησα, 1. to ask, request, beg;

2. to demand, (Luke xii. 48.)

3. to desire, (Acts vii. 46.)

Αἴτημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.)

1. a petition, request; 2. any thing desired or sought.

Αἰτία, ας, ἡ, 1. a cause, reason;

2. a state, condition, (Matt.

xix. 10.) 3. an accusation, crime.

Αἰτιάμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from next) an accusation.

Αἰτιάμαι, ᾧμαι, (from αἰτία) to blame, accuse.

Αἵτιον, ου, τὸ, (from same) 1. a

cause, reason, (Acts xix. 40.)

2. a civil or public crime.

Αἵτιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) an author, causer.

Αἰφνίδας, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἴφνης,

suddenly) sudden, unexpected.

Αἰχμαλωσία, ας, ἡ, (from αἰχ-

μάλωτες) 1. captivity; 2. a cap-

tive multitude.

Αἰχμαλωτιύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἤχμα-

λώτιυσα, (from same) to carry

away captive, reduce to servi-

tude.

Αἰχμαλωτίζω, f. ἴσω, p. ἤχ-

μαλωτίζω, (from same) the same.

Αἰχμαλώτης, ου, ὁ, (αἰχμή, a

spear, and ἄλωτης, taken) a

captive, one miserable or af-

flicted.

Αἰών, ὄντος, ὁ, (i. e. αἰὲ ὢν) 1. du-

ration, finite or infinite, a pe-

riod of duration, past, present,

or future; 2. eternity, duration

without beginning or end, *εἰς*

τὸν αἰῶνα, for ever; 3. the life

of man, or period by which it

is measured, *ἐν τούτῳ τῷ αἰῶνι*,

in this life, (Matt. xii. 32.) 4.

the duration of the world, *ἐκ*

τοῦ αἰῶνος, since the beginning

of the world, (John ix. 32.) 5.

πλ. the ages of the world, *ἐν τοῖς*

αἰῶσι τοῖς ἐπιερχομένοις, in the

ages to come, (Ephes. ii. 7.) 6.

with the pronoun οὗτος or the

adverb νῦν, all things relating to

this world, as its riches, plea-

tures, manners, &c. *οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ*

αἰῶνος τούτου, the children of this

world, (Luke xvi. 8.) *κατὰ τὸν*

αἰῶνα τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, accord-

ing to the manner of this world;

7. the created universe, *δι' οὗ*

καὶ τοὺς αἰῶνας ἐποίησεν, by whom

he made the world, (Heb. i. 2.)

8. *αἰῶνες αἱ*, the ages of the world,

or various revolutions and grand

occurrences which have hap-

pened to it; 9. an age or pe-

riodical dispensation of Divine

Providence, as the age of the

Mosaic law, the age of the

Gospel dispensation.

Αἰώνιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, and αἰώνιος, α, ον,

(from preced.) 1. eternal, with-

- out end, without beginning or end, χρόνοι αἰώνιοι, eternal ages, the beginning of time ; 2. χρόνοι αἰώνιοι, ages of the world, periods of the dispensations.
- *Ακαθαρσία, ας, ἡ, (α and καθαίρω) uncleanness, incontinence.
- *Ακαθάρτης, τῆτος, ἡ, contr. for ἀκαθρότης, (from same) uncleanness, filthiness.
- Ακάβατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from same) unclean, depraved.
- *Ακαιρίομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. -ήκαιρημαι, (from ἀκαιρος) to be without opportunity.
- *Ακαίριος, (α and καιρός) unseasonably.
- *Ακάκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and κακός) free from evil or sin, simple, artless.
- *Ακανθα, ης, ἡ, a thorn, brier.
- *Ακάνθινος, η, ον, (from preced.) thorny, made of thorns.
- *Ακαρπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and καρπός) unfruitful, noxious.
- *Ακατάγνωστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and καταγινώσκω) irreprehensible.
- *Ακατακάλυπτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α κατὰ and καλύπτω) uncovered, unveiled.
- *Ακατέκριτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and κατακρίνω) uncondemned.
- *Ακατάλυτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and καταλύω) indissoluble.
- *Ακατάπαυστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and καταπαύω) unceasing, perpetual.
- *Ακαταστασία, ας, ἡ, (α and καθίστημι) 1. tumult, civil commotion, (Luke xxi. 9.) 2. confusion, disorder.
- *Ακατάστατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from same) unstable.
- *Ακατάσχιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and κατασχίω) unruly.
- *Ακίριος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and κίρῳ, to mix) sincere, harmless, innocent, upright.
- *Ακήκω, Attic for ἡκω, p. m. of ἀκούω.
- *Ακλινής, ιός, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ις, (α and κλίνω) stable, firm, constant.
- *Ακμαῖζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἡκμᾶκα, (from next) to grow ripe, flourish, be mature.
- *Ακμή, ῆς, ἡ, (from ἀκὴ, the same) a point of time, ἀκμὴν for κατ' ἀκμὴν, yet, still.
- *Ακοή, ῆς, ἡ, (from ἀκούω) 1. the act of hearing ; 2. the sense of hearing ; 3. the organ of hearing, the ear ; 4. the thing heard, as a report or speech ; 5. mental comprehension, (Heb. v. 11.) 6. a hearing so as to obey, obedience, (Gal. iii. 2.)
- *Ακολουθίω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡκολουθήκα, (from next) to follow, be a disciple of, imitate.
- *Ακόλουθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a follower.
- *Ακούω, f. οὔσω, p. ἡκουκα, 1. to hear, hear a report ; 2. to learn or know any thing, by whatever means ; 3. to understand ; 4. to hearken to, obey ; 5. to hear patiently, (John vi. 60.) 6. to listen ; 7. ἀκούεσθαι, to be reported or become notorious.
- *Ακρεσία, ας, ἡ, (α and κρέτος) intemperance, incontinence.
- *Ακρετής, ιός, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ις, (from same) intemperate, incontinent.

- * *Ἀκραιόν*, ου, τὸ, (*α* and *κραίον*) pure undiluted wine.
- * *Ἀκριβία*, ας, ἡ, accuracy, exactness, severity.
- * *Ἀκριβής*, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ἰς, accurate, exact, severe.
- * *Ἀκριβῶς*, ὦ, *φ.* -ώσω, *π.* ἡκρίβωκα, (*from preced.*) 1. to inquire diligently; 2. to learn by diligent inquiry.
- * *Ἀκριβῶς*, (*from same*) diligently, accurately, perfectly.
- * *Ἀκρίς*, ἴδος, ἡ, the locust.
- * *Ἀκροᾶμαι*, *φ.* -άσομαι, *π.* ἡρόαμαι, to hear, listen to.
- * *Ἀκροᾶτήριον*, ου, τὸ, (*from preced.*) a place of audience, hall of justice.
- * *Ἀκροᾶτης*, ὦ, ὁ, (*from same*) a hearer.
- * *Ἀκροβυστία*, ας, ἡ, (*ἄκρον* and *βύς*, to shut) 1. the foreskin, uncircumcision; 2. one uncircumcised, a pagan; 3. the condition of uncircumcision or paganism, (Coloss. ii. 13.)
- * *Ἀκρογωνιαίος*, α, ον, (*ἄκρος* and *γωνία*) belonging to the foundation-corner.
- * *Ἀκροθῆλην*, ου, τὸ, (*ἄκρος* and *θῆλη* or *θῆν*, a heap) the top of a heap of warlike spoils, the chief and best of those spoils.
- Ἀκρον*, ου, τὸ, (*from ἄκρος*) the top, extremity, end.
- * *Ἀκρος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from ἀκρῇ*, see *ἀκμή*) extreme, upmost.
- * *Ἀκυρώς*, ὦ, *φ.* -ώσω, *π.* ἡκύρωκα, (*α* and *κυρώς*) to annul, make of none effect.
- * *Ἀκωλύτως*, (*α* and *κωλύω*) without hinderance or prohibition.

- * *Ἀκων* for *ἀίκων*, ουσα, ον, (*α* and *ίκων*) unwilling.
- * *Ἀλάβαστρον*, ου, τὸ, 1. alabaster; 2. a vessel of alabaster or other material to hold ointment or perfume.
- * *Ἀλαζονία*, ας, ἡ, (*from πειρῶ*) boasting, ostentation, pomp.
- * *Ἀλαζών*, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, vain-glorious, arrogant, boasting.
- * *Ἀλαῶζω*, *φ.* -ᾶσω, or -ᾶξω, *π.* -ᾶκα, or -αχα, (*from ἀλαλά*, an invocation of God) 1. to wail, yell, (Mark v. 3. 8.) 2. to tinkle, clank.
- * *Ἀλαλήτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*α* and *λαλήω*) unspeakable, unutterable, or rather what is hidden or suppressed.
- * *Ἀλάλος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. dumb; 2. making dumb, (Mark ix. 17.)
- * *Ἀλας*, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from ἄλς*) 1. salt, applied metaphorically to the disciples of Christ, who were to mix with, and purify the corrupted mass of mankind; 2. wisdom, prudence, (Mark ix. 50.) 3. courtesy, (Coloss. iv. 6.)
- * *Ἀλείφω*, *φ.* -ψω, *π.* ἡλειψα, to anoint, cover over with ointment.
- * *Ἀλεικροφωνία*, ας, ἡ, (*next* and *φωνή*) the time of cock-crowing, the third watch of the Jewish night, or three in the morning.
- * *Ἀλείκτωρ*, ὄρος, ὁ, and *ἄλικτρον*, ὄνος, ὁ, a cock.
- * *Ἀλιυρον*, ου, τὸ, (*from next*) the meal of corn.
- * *Ἀλίω*, *φ.* -ίσω and -ήσω, *π.* -κα, to grind.

Ἀλήθεια, αἰ, ἡ, (from ἀληθής)

1. truth in general; 2. a firm persuasion, arising from the evidences of truth, (Acts x. 34.)

3. perfection, integrity, (John i. 14. 17.) 4. veracity; 5. the true religion, Christianity; 6. righteousness, justice, sincerity.

Ἀληθεύω, f. -εύω, p. ἀλήθεικα, to speak, or maintain, the truth.

Ἀληθής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ής, 1. true, agreeable to truth; 2. valid, conclusive, sure, (John v. 31. viii. 13.)

Ἀληθινός, ὁ, ἡ, (from preced.)

1. true, genuine; 2. real, not typical, (Heb. viii. 2.) 3. constant to a promise, (John vii. 28.) 4. sincere, (Heb. x. 22.)

Ἀλῆθω, f. ἀλῆσω, p. ἤληνα, (from ἀλίω) to grind.

Ἀληθῶς, (from ἀληθής) truly, veraciously, certainly.

Ἀλιεύς, ἴος, ὁ, (from ἄλς) a fisher.

Ἀλιεύω, f. -εύω, p. ἤλιυνα, (from preced.) to fish.

Ἀλιζω, f. -ίζω, p. ἤλινα, (from ἄλς) to salt, render salt.

Ἀλισγίω, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, to pollute.

Ἀλίσγημα, αἰος, τὸ, (from preced.) pollution by eating of forbidden food.

Ἀλλὰ, but, yet, unless, nevertheless, even, but rather, or, else, therefore, for, certainly, yea; used in supplication, I pray, (Mark ix. 22.) ἀλλὰ γε, but indeed, (Luke xiv. 21.) yet at least, (1 Cor. ix. 2.)

ἀλλ'. η, but only; ἀλλὰ καὶ, moreover; ἀλλὰ is often repeated after words understood (by ellipsis) from the former part of the sentence. It is sometimes, also, redundant.

Ἀλλάσσω, Ἀλλίω ἀλλάττω, f. -ξω, p. ἤλλαχα, α. 2. ἤλλαγον, f. 1. pass. ἐλλαχθήσονται, α. 1. ἤλλαχθην, f. 2. ἐλλαγήσονται, (from ἄλλος) to change, alter, corrupt; pass. to perish.

Ἀλλᾶχόθιν, (from same) from elsewhere.

Ἀλληγορίω, ᾶ, (ἄλλος and ἄγορίζω, to speak) to allegorize, speak in allegory.

Ἀλληλούια, Praise ye Jehovah.

Ἀλλήλων, gen. pl. dat. ἀλλήλων, αἰς, οἰς, accus. ἀλλήλους, ας, α, (from ἄλλος) one another, each other.

Ἀλλογενής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλλος and γένος) of another nation, a stranger, foreigner.

Ἀλλομαι, imperf. ἄλλομαι, f. 2. ἀλοῦμαι, 1. to leap, leap up, walk with a dancing motion; 2. to bubble up.

Ἄλλος, η, α, 1. another, other, different, ἄ ἅλλοι, the others, the rest; 2. the second (Rev. xiv. 8.) repeated in a sentence, one, and another, pl. some and others; 3. belonging to another, (1 Cor. x. 29.)

Ἀλλοτρίσις, οἰς, οἰς, οἰς, (next and ἐπίσκοπος) a curious inspector, a busybody in other men's matters.

Ἀλλότριος, α, ον, (from ἄλλος) 1. belonging to another, foreign;

2. a stranger, alien; 3. an enemy, (Heb. xi. 34.)
- *Αλλόφυλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλλος and φυλή) a foreigner, a Gentile.
- *Ἄλλως, (from ἄλλος) otherwise.
- *Ἀλοῶω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω and -άσω, p. -ηκα, (from ἄλος) to thresh or tread out corn.
- *Ἀλογος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ου, (α and λόγος) 1. without speech or reason; 2. irrational, absurd.
- *Ἄλνη, ης, ἡ, the alve.
- *Ἀλς, ἁλός, ὁ, ἡ, salt, the sea.
- *Ἀλύπεις, ἡ, ἐν, (from ἄλς) brackish, salt.
- *Ἀλύπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and λύπη) free from grief.
- *Ἀλύσις, ιως, ἡ, (α and λύω) a chain, manacle; περιβαίνω I discharge my embassy in a chain, (Ephes. vi. 20.)
The apostle here alludes to the custom of the Romans, of occasionally confining their prisoners by chaining their right arm to the left arm of a soldier who guarded them.
- *Ἀλύσιτιλῆς, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ις, (α and λυσιτιλῆς) 1. useless, unprofitable; 2. pernicious, (Heb. xiii. 17.)
- *Ἄλων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄλος) 1. a threshing floor; 2. corn itself.
- *Ἀλώπηξ, ικος, ἡ, a fox, a crafty person, (Luke xiii. 32.)
- *Ἀλωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἀλίσκω) a taking, catching.
- *Ἀμα, adv. with a dat. following, 1. with, together with, ἄμα πρωί, with the dawn, or early in the morning, (Matt. xx. 1.)
2. together, (Rom. iii. 12.)
3. moreover, also, at the same time.
- *Ἀμαθῆς, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μαθάνω) 1. unlearned, rude; 2. perverse.
- *Ἀμαράνθιος, and ἀμάραντος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μαραίνειν) unfading.
- *Ἀμαρτάνω, f. 1. ἀμαρτήσω, p. ἡμαρτηκα, α. 2. ἡμαρτον, 1. to miss a mark; 2. to err, sin, wander from truth or virtue; 3. to offend against or injure any one.
- *Ἀμάρεω, α. 2. α. of same.
- *Ἀμαρτήμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from ἀμαρτάνω) a sin, offence, crime.
- *Ἀμαρτία, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. sin, vice, wickedness; 2. unbelief, hardened incredulity; 3. a cause of sin, (Rom. vii. 7. Gal. ii. 17.) 4. fraud, falsehood, (John viii. 46.) 5. the crime and punishment of sin; 6. a criminal, (2 Cor. v. 21.) 7. a sacrifice for sin, sin-offering, (Heb. ix. 28.)
- *Ἀμαρτυρός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μαρτυρ) without witness.
- *Ἀμαρτωλός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀμαρτάνω) 1. a sinner in general; 2. a heinous and habitual sinner; 3. an idolator, pagan; 4. one obstinate in unbelief, (Heb. xii. 3.) 5. sinful, (Rom. vii. 13, &c.)
- Ἀμάχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μάχομαι) not contentious or quarrelsome.
- Ἀμᾶω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤμμηκα, to reap, mow, cut down.

- Ἀμύθυστος, ου, ὁ, (α and μίθυσ, wine) the amethyst.
- Ἀμιλίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡμίληκα, (α and μίλις) to disregard, neglect.
- Ἀμιμπτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μίμπτος, (from μίμφομαι) blameless, perfect.
- Ἀμίμπτως, (from same) unblameably.
- Ἀμίριμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μίριμος) free from care or solicitude, secure, easy.
- Ἀμιτάθιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and μετατίθημι) unchangeable.
- Ἀμιτακίνητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μετακινῶ) immoveable, constant.
- Ἀμιταμίλητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μεταμίλωμαι) 1. not to be repented of or regretted, (2 Cor. vii. 10.) 2. not subject to change of mind, irrevocable, (Rom. xi. 29.)
- Ἀμιτανόητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μετανοῶ) unrepenting, impenitent, irrevocable.
- Ἀμιτρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and μέτρον) immense, beyond measure.
- Ἀμην, a Hebrew word, which is sometimes affirmative, and answers in general to ἀληθῶς or τοῦ ναί, verily, truly, indeed; and sometimes is optative in the sense of γίνετο, so be it. It is also applied as a noun to our Saviour, and denotes what is true, firm, or certain, ὁ ἀμην, the Amen, the faithful witness, (Rev. iii. 14.)
- Ἀμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (α and μήτηρ)

- without mother, one whose mother was not registered in the genealogies of the priests, (Heb. vii. 3.)
- Ἀμίαντος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and μιάινω, to defile) undefiled, sincere
- Ἀμμος, ου, ἡ, (from ψάμμος) sand, a sandy soil.
- Ἀμνός, οὔ, ὁ, a lamb.
- Ἀμοιβή, ῆς, ἡ, (from ἀμείβω, to requite) requital, retribution.
- Ἀμπιλος, ου, ἡ, a vine tree.
- Ἀμπιλουργός, οὔ, ὁ, (preced. and ἔργον) a vine-dresser.
- Ἀμπιλόν, ὄνος, ὁ, (from ἄμπιλος) a vineyard.
- Ἀμύνω, f. -νῶ, p. ἡμυνκα, α. 1. ἡμυνα, to help; mid. defend, revenge.
- Ἀμφί, about, round about, concerning.
- Ἀμφιβαλλω, (from ἀμφι and βαλλω) to throw, cast.
- Ἀμφίβληστον, ου, τὸ, (ἀμφι and βάλλω) a large kind of fishing net.
- Ἀμφίνυμι, f. 1. ἀμφίσσω, p. pass. ἡμφίσσμαι, (ἀμφι and ἵνυμι, to put on) to clothe, invest, adorn.
- Ἀμφοδον, ου, τὸ, (ἄμφω both, and ὁδός) a place where two ways meet, a street.
- Ἀμφότερος, α, ον, (from ἄμφω, both) both.
- Ἀμώμητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from next) without blemish, unblameable.
- Ἀμωμον, ου, τὸ, amomum, a choice fruit.

* *Ἀμωμος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *μῶμος*)
1. spotless, without blemish;
2. free from sin, blameless.

* *Ἄν*, for *ἵαν*, if, soever; joined with the indicative or optative mood, may, might, would, could, should; *ἕως ἄν*, until; *ὅπως ἄν*, to the end that; *ὥς ἄν*, even as.

* *Ἀνά*, adv. each, every one.

* *Ἀνά*, prep. governing the accusative, through, in among, by; *ἀνά μίρον*, in turn, *ἀνά μίρον*, between, *ἀνά δύο* two by two, (Matt. xx. 9.) In composition it denotes ascent, return, repetition, separation.

* *Ἀναβαθμὸς*, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἀνὰ* and *βάθμος*) a stair, step, degree.

* *Ἀνάβα*, by apoc. for *ἀνάβηθι*, from *ἀναβαίνω*.

* *Ἀναβαίνω*, f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, a. 2. *ἀνίβην*, (*ἀνὰ* and *βαίνω*.) 1. to go up, ascend; 2. to go on board a ship; 3. to spring, grow up, as vegetables; 4. to come or go, as a rumour, (Acts xxi. 31.) 5. to enter as a thought into the mind, (Luke xxiv. 38, &c.)

* *Ἀναβάλλω*, f. -βαλῶ, p. -βίβληκα, (*ἀνὰ* and *βάλλω*) to throw back, retard; mid. put off, defer.

* *Ἀνάβημι*, (*ἀνὰ* and *βῆμι*, see *βαίνω*) to go up.

Αναβιβάζω, f. ἄσω, p. -βιβίβῃκα, a. 1. *ἀνιβίβασα* (*ἀνὰ* and *βιβάζω*) to draw or bring up.

* *Ἀναβλίσσω*, f. -ψω, p. -φω, a. 1. -ψα, (*ἀνὰ* and *βλίσσω*) 1. to

look upwards; 2. to see again, receive sight; 3. to behold attentively, contemplate.

* *Ἀνάβλεψις*, ιως, ἡ, (from *προced.*) recovery of sight, recovery of spiritual sight, knowledge of religion.

* *Ἀναβοᾶω*, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, a. 1. -ασα, (*ἀνὰ* and *βοᾶω*) to cry out, exclaim.

* *Ἀνάβολη*, ῆς, ἡ, (from *ἀναβάλλω*) delay.

* *Ἀναγᾶγαν*, a. 2. par. of *ἀνάγω*.

* *Ἀνάγαιον*, ου, τὸ, a parlour to sup in, a chamber.

* *Ἀναγγέλλω*, f. -λῶ, p. *ἀνήγγιλα*, a. 1. *ἀνήγγιλα*, a. 2. *ἀνήγγιλον*, (*ἀνὰ* and *ἀγγέλλω*) 1. to tell, relate, rehearse; 2. to announce beforehand, (John xvi. 13.) 3. to declare openly, teach, explain.

* *Ἀναγινᾶω*, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, p. pass. *ἀναγινίνημαι*, (*ἀνὰ* and *γινᾶω*) to beget again, regenerate, transfer into a better condition of body or mind.

* *Ἀναγινώσκω*, f. 1. mid. *ἀναγινώσομαι*, p. act. *ἀνίγνωκα*, a. 2. act. *ἀνίγνωσι*, p. pass. *ἀνίγνωσμαι*, a. 1. p. pass. *ἀνιγνώσθην*, (*ἀνὰ* and *γινώσκω*) to know, read, know by reading.

* *Ἀναγκάζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. *ἠνάγκασα*, (*from* *ἀνάγκη*) to force, to compel by force or persuasion.

* *Ἀναγκαῖος*, αια, αῖον, (*from* same) 1. necessary; 2. fit, needful, adviseable; 3. near, closely connected, (Acts x. 24.)

Ἀναγκαστός, (from next) by constraint.

Ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ, (ἀνά and ἄγω, to compress) 1. necessity; 2. constraint, compulsion; ἔχω ἀνάγκην, I must needs; 3. a divine injunction or obligation; 4. distress, affliction.

Ἀναγνώμι, (ἀνά and γνῶμι) to know again.

Ἀναγνωρίζω, (ἀνά and γνωρίζω) to make known.

Ἀναγινώσκειν, α. 1. inf. pass. of ἀναγινώσκω.

Ἀνάγνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἀναγινώσκω) a reading.

Ἀνάγω, f. -άξω, p. ἀνήξα, α. 2. ἀνήγοι (ἀνά and ἄγω) 1. to bring, lead, or take up; 2. to offer up, (Acts vii. 41.) 3. ἀνάγομαι ναῦν, to set sail; 4. to bring back.

Ἀναδείκνυμι, (ἀνά and δείκνυμι) 1. to show plainly; 2. to mark out, appoint.

Ἀνάδειξις, ιως, ἡ (from preced.) a manifestation, inauguration to any office.

Ἀναδέχομαι, (ἀνά and δέχομαι) to receive.

Ἀναδίδωμι, (ἀνά and δίδωμι) to present, deliver.

Ἀναζῆω, ῶ, (ἀνά and ζῶω) to live again, revive.

Ἀναζητέω, ῶ, (ἀνά and ζητέω) to seek, seek diligently.

Ἀναζώννυμι, (ἀνά and ζώννυμι) to gird up.

Ἀναζωπύρειν, ῶ, (ἀνά and ζωπύρειν, to revive a fire) to revive, stir up, as a fire.

Ἀναζωσάμενος, part. a. 1. m. of ἀναζώννυμι.

Ἀναθάλλω, (ἀνά and θάλλω) to thrive or flourish again.

Ἀνάθεμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from ἀνατίθηναι) 1. an anathema, a person or thing accursed; 2. a curse, execration, by which one is bound to certain conditions.

Ἀναθεματίζω, f. ἴσω, At. -ιῶ, p. ἀνατιθεματίζω, (from preced.) 1. to call down curses, curse; 2. to bind by a curse.

Ἀναθερίω, (ἀνά and θερίω) to consider attentively, contemplate.

Ἀνάθημα, ἄτος, τὸ (from ἀνατίθηναι) a consecrated gift, hung or laid up in a temple.

Ἀναιδία, ας, ἡ, (α and αἰδώς) pertinacious importunity.

Ἀναίρεσθαι, α. 1. inf. pass. of ἀναίρειν.

Ἀναίρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) murder, slaughter.

Ἀναίρω, (ἀνά and αἰρίω) 1. to take away, abolish, (Heb. x. 9.) 2. to take off, kill; 3. mid. to take to one's own care, (Acts vii. 21.)

Ἀναίτιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and αἰτία) innocent, guiltless.

Ἀνακαθίζω, (ἀνά and καθίζω) to sit up.

Ἀνακαινίζω, (ἀνά and καινίζω, to renew) to renew, amend.

Ἀνακαινίσω, f. -ώσω, p. ἀνακαινώσκω, (ἀνά and καινός) to renew, renovate.

Ἀνακαινίσις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) renovation.

- Ἀνακαλύπτω**, (ἀνὰ and καλύπτω) to unveil, make manifest.
- Ἀνακλίνειν**, (ἀνὰ and κλίνειν) 1. to bend back; 2. to return.
- Ἀνάκειμαι**, (ἀνὰ and κείμεναι) 1. to lie; 2. to lie down, recline.
- Ἀνακεφαλαιών**, (ἀνὰ and κεφαλαιών) 1. *mid.* to gather together in one, unite under one head; 2. *pass.* to be summed up, comprised.
- Ἀνακλινω**, (ἀνὰ and κλίνω) 1. to lay down, (Luke ii. 7.) 2. to cause to recline; 3. *mid.* to recline.
- Ἀνακίσσω**, (ἀνὰ and κίσσω) to beat or drive back, hinder.
- Ἀνακράζω**, (ἀνὰ and κραζέω) to cry out, shout.
- Ἀνακρίνω**, (ἀνὰ and κρίνω) 1. to examine, question; 2. to discern, judge; 3. to inquire, ask questions, (1 Cor. x. 25, 27.)
- Ἀνάκρισις**, *ως*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a judicial examination.
- Ἀνακύπτω**, (ἀνὰ and κύπτω) to raise up oneself, look up in hope.
- Ἀναλαμβάνω**, (ἀνὰ and λαμβάνω) 1. to take, take up, *pass.* to be raised; 2. to carry, (Acts vii. 43.) 3. to take and wear, as armour, (Ephes. vi. 13.)
- Ἀναληφθεὶς**, *a.* 1. *par. pass.* of ἀναλαμβάνω.
- Ἀνάληψις**, *ως*, ἡ, (from *same*) a removal, retiring, ascension.
- Ἀναλίσκω**, (ἀνὰ and ἀλίσκω) to take away, destroy, consume.

- Ἀναλογία**, *ως*, ἡ, (ἀνὰ and λόγος) analogy, proportion.
- Ἀναλογίζεσθαι**, (ἀνὰ and λογίζεσθαι) to consider attentively with oneself.
- Ἀνάλως**, *ως*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸν, (α and ἄλως) without saltiness, insipid.
- Ἀναλέω**, (ἀνὰ and ἄλέω, or ἄλίσκω, to take) to take away, destroy.
- Ἀνάλυσις**, *ως*, ἡ, (from *ness*) departure, death.
- Ἀνάλυνω**, (ἀνὰ and λύνω) to return, depart, to die.
- Ἀναμάρτητος**, *ως*, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἁμαρτία) guiltless, without sin.
- Ἀναμείνω**, (ἀνὰ and μένω) to wait for, wait, expect.
- Ἀνάμυστος**, ὁ, ἡ, among, in the midst.
- Ἀναμνησέσκω**, (ἀνὰ and μνησέσκω) to remind; *pass.* to recollect, remember.
- Ἀναμνήσκω**, (ἀνὰ and μνήσκω) the same.
- Ἀναμνήσκω**, *f.* 1. of ἀναμνησέσκω.
- Ἀνάμνησις**, *ως*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a commemoration, memorial, remembrance.
- Ἀνανέομαι**, *οἶμαι*, (ἀνὰ and νέω) to be renewed.
- Ἀνανήψω**, (ἀνὰ and νέψω) to awake out of a drunken sleep, and become sober.
- Ἀναντιρρήτως**, *ως*, ὁ, ἡ, (α, ἀντὶ, and ρίω) indisputable, not to be contradicted.
- Ἀναντιρρήτως**, (from *preced.*) without gainsaying, readily.
- Ἀνάξιλος**, *ως*, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἄξιως) unworthy, unfit.

Ἀναξως, (from *preced.*) unworthily, unfitly.

Ἀναπαυσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *next*) refreshment, rest, a place of quiet or refreshment.

Ἀναπαύω, (*ἀνὰ and παύω*) 1. to give rest or refreshment, *pass.* to be refreshed; 2. *mid.* to take rest, take rest by sleep; 3. *mid.* to abide, dwell in rest, (1 Pet. iv. 14.)

Ἀναπείθω, (*ἀνὰ and πείθω*) to persuade to a different opinion, to convert.

Ἀναπίμπω, (*ἀνὰ and πίμπω*) to send again or back again, remit.

Ἀναπίπτω, *f.* 1. *inf.* of *ἀναπίπτω*.

Ἀναπίτω, (*ἀνὰ and πίτω*) to fall or lie down.

Ἀνάπηρος, *ου, ὅς*, (*ἀνὰ and πῆρος*, maimed) maimed.

Ἀναπίπτω, (*ἀνὰ and πίπτω*) to fall down, lie down in order to eat.

Ἀναπληρόω, *ῶ*, (*ἀνὰ and πληρόω*) 1. to fill, fill up, complete; 2. to fill up, supply a deficiency; 3. to fulfil, as a prophesy or law; 4. to fill the place of, or be in the condition of any one, (1 Cor. xiv. 16.)

Ἀναπολόγητος, *ου, ὅς, ἡ*, (*a and ἀπελογιομαι*) inexcusable.

Ἀναπράσσω, (*ἀνὰ and πράσσω*) to demand, demand back again.

Ἀναπτύσσω, (*ἀνὰ and πτύσσω*) to roll back, unroll, as a volume, in which form the books

used by the Jews were written.

Ἀνάπτω, (*ἀνὰ and ἄπτω*) to kindle, light, set on fire.

Ἀναρίθμητος, *ου, ὅς, ἡ*, (*a and ἀριθμῶ*) innumerable.

Ἀναρίω, (*ἀνὰ and ῥίω*) to move or stir up.

Ἀνασκευάζω, (*ἀνὰ and σκευάζω*, to prepare) to subvert, destroy, unsettle.

Ἀνασκάω, (*ἀνὰ and σκάω*) to draw up or back again.

Ἀνάστα, *by apoc. for ἀνάστηθι*, *a. 2. imp.* of *ἀνίστημι*.

Ἀναστήσομαι, *f.* 1. *m.* of *same*.

Ἀνάστασις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *ἀνίστημι*) 1. a rising, as opposed to falling, (Luke ii. 34.) 2. the resurrection of a dead body to life, or from the grave; 3. the future general resurrection; 4. the author of resurrection, (John xi. 25.) 5. the state of men after the resurrection, a future life, (Matt. xxii. 28, &c.) 6. *ἀνάστασις ζωῆς*, a resurrection to eternal happiness.

Ἀναστατών, *ῶ*, (from *same*) to subvert, unsettle, excite to sedition.

Ἀνασταυρόω, (*ἀνὰ and σταυρόω*) to crucify afresh, crucify.

Ἀναστινάζω, (*ἀνὰ and στινάζω*) to groan deeply.

Ἀναστρέφω, (*ἀνὰ and στρέφω*) 1. to overturn, subvert, (John ii. 15.) 2. to turn back, return, (Acts v. 22; xv. 16.) 3. *mid.* to be conversant, have one's conversation; 4. to abide

- in a place, (Matt. xvii. 22.)
 5. to meet with any fortune, good or evil, (Heb. x. 33.)
 Ἀναστροφὴ, ἥς, ἡ, (from preced.) behaviour, manner of life.
 Ἀνατάσσομαι, (ἀνὰ and τάσσω) to compose.
 Ἀνατίλλω, f. -τιλῶ, p. ἀνατίταλκα, a. 1. ἀνίτιλα, p. m. ἀνατίτολα, (ἀνὰ and τίλλω, to arise) 1. to spring up, rise as the sun; 2. to cause to rise, (Matt. v. 45.) 3. to arise, be born, (Heb. vii. 14.)
 Ἀνατίθημι, (ἀνὰ and τίθημι) mid. to relate, declare, explain.
 Ἀνατολή, ἥς, ἡ, (from ἀνατίλλω) 1. the day-spring or dawn, used in a spiritual sense, (Luke i. 78.) 2. ἀνατολή and ἀνάτολαι, the eastern part of the heavens or of the earth.
 Ἀνατρέπω, (ἀνὰ and τρίπω) to subvert, overthrow.
 Ἀνατρέφω, (ἀνὰ and τρέφω) to nurse, bring up, educate.
 Ἀναφαίνω, (ἀνὰ and φαίνω) 1. to show openly; 2. pass. to discover, see at a distance, in a nautical sense, (Acts xxi. 3.)
 Ἀναφέρω, (ἀνὰ and φέρω) 1. to carry or bring up; 2. to offer in sacrifice; 3. to bear or carry in expiation.
 Ἀναφωνέω, ᾧ, (ἀνὰ and φωνέω) to cry out aloud.
 Ἀναχθῆναι, a. 1. inf. pass. of ἀνάγω.
 Ἀνάχῡσις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀνὰ and χίω) a confluence of filthy waters, a sewer, by metaph. what is morally filthy or abominable.

- Ἀναχωρέω, ᾧ, (ἀνὰ and χωρέω) 1. to return; 2. to go away, depart; 3. to withdraw, retire.
 Ἀνάψυξις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) a refreshing after heat or labour.
 Ἀναψύχω, (ἀνὰ and ψύχω) refresh, relieve.
 Ἀνδραποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ and ποῦς) a man-stealer, kidnapper, one who steals men to make them slaves.
 Ἀνδρίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, p. ἡνδρισμαί, (from same) to behave oneself like a man.
 Ἀνδροφόνος, ου, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ and φόνος) a manslayer, murderer.
 Ἀνίβην, a. 2. of ἀναβαίνειν.
 Ἀνίγκλητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἱγκαλίω) blameless, irreproachable.
 Ἀνίγνω, a. 2. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.
 Ἀνίθην, a. 1. pass. of ἀνίημι.
 Ἀνίθρεψα, a. 1. of ἀνατρέφω.
 Ἀνίλων, a. 2. of ἀναιρέω.
 Ἀνεκδιήγητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐκδιηγίομαι) inexpressible, unutterable.
 Ἀνεκλάλητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐκλαλίω) unutterable.
 Ἀνεκλείπτως, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐκλείπτω) unfailing.
 Ἀνεκτός, ἡ, ἐν, (from ἀνέχω) tolerable.
 Ἀνελεήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐλεέω) unmerciful.
 Ἀνελῖν, a. 2. inf. of ἀναιρέω.
 Ἀνίλων, a. 2. s. of same.
 Ἀνελήφθην, a. 1. pass. of ἀναλαμβάνω.
 Ἀνεμνήσθην, a. 1. pass. of ἀναμνησέω.

- Ἀνμῆζομαι, (from *νεμῶ*) to be driven by the wind.
- Ἀνιμας, ου, ἰ, (from *ἀνῆμι*) 1. the wind; 2. *pl.* the quarters whence the winds blow.
- Ἀνίνδιαντον, ου, τὸ, (α and *ινδίζεσθαι*) impossible.
- Ἀνινογυῖν, α. 2. *inf.* of *ἀναφίρω*.
- Ἀνίντις, *nom. pl.* α. 2. *pass.* of *ἀνῆμι*.
- Ἀνξιρύνοντες, ου, ἰ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *ἱξιρυνάω*) unsearchable.
- Ἀνξιπάκος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (ἀνίχομαι and *πάκος*) enduring evil, patient, forbearing.
- Ἀνξιχνιάστος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *ἱχνιάζω*, to investigate) inscrutable.
- Ἀνισαίσχυντος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (α and *ἱσασχύνομαι*) not needing to be ashamed, blameless.
- Ἀνίστατον, α. 2. of *ἀναίστατω*.
- Ἀνιπίλπτως, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (α and *ἱπίλπτως*, blameable) blameless, irreprehensible.
- Ἀνίεχομαι, (ἀνὰ and *ἵεσθαι*) to go up.
- Ἀνισις, ιως, ἡ, (from *ἀνῆμι*) 1. liberty, relaxation from confinement, trouble, or expense, rest, tranquillity.
- Ἀνίστην, α. 2. of *ἀνίστημι*.
- Ἀνιστάζω, (ἀνὰ and *ἱτάζω*, to examine) to examine strictly, examine by torture.
- Ἀνίτιλα, α. 1. of *ἀνατίλλω*.
- Ἀνι, *prep.* governing a *gen.* without, not with.
- Ἀνύθιτος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (α and *εὐθιτος*) unsuitable, inconvenient.
- Ἀνυρίσκω, (ἀνὰ and *εὐρίσκω*) to find, find by diligent search.

- Ἀνύρεον, α. 2. of *ἀνυρίσκω*.
- Ἀνίσχω, (ἀνὰ and *ἵχω*) *mid.* to bear, bear with, suffer, restrain oneself.
- Ἀνιψῖδς, ου, ἰ, a cousin-german, or nephew.
- Ἀνιόγω, *p. m.* of *ἀνείγω*.
- Ἀνιόχθη, α. 1. *pass.* of *same*.
- Ἀνιθον, ου, τὸ, anise or dill.
- Ἀνίγαγον, α. 2. *At.* of *ἀνάγω*.
- Ἀνῆκα, (ἀνὰ and *ἤκα*) to come up, come to, belong to; *ἀνῆκα*, it is fit or becoming; *ἀνῆκον*, what is proper or becoming.
- Ἀνῆλθον, α. 2. of *ἀνίεχομαι*.
- Ἀνήμερος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (α and *ἤμερος*, mild) fierce, untamed.
- Ἀνῆν, α. 2. of *ἀνῆμι*.
- Ἀνῆρ, ἀνδρὲς, ἰ, 1. a man, in years or sex; 2. a person, individual; 3. a husband; 4. a man of distinguished station or wealth, *used like the English "gentleman," as an expression of courtesy*; 5. an inhabitant of any place or country; 7. *It is sometimes redundant, as ἀνῆρ προφήτης*, a prophet, (Luke xxiv. 19.) and is sometimes synonymous with any one, every one, &c.
- Ἀνῆνιγα, α. 1. of *ἀναφίρω*.
- Ἀννείθην, α. 1. *pass.* of *ἀναίρω*.
- Ἀννίφθη, α. 1. *pass.* of *ἀνίστατω*.
- Ἀνῆχθη, α. 1. *pass.* of *ἀνάγω*.
- Ἀνθ', before an aspirate for *αντ*.
- Ἀνθίζομαι, *f.* 1. of *ἀντίχομαι*.
- Ἀνθίστημι, (ἀντὶ and *ἵστημι*) to resist
- Ἀνθολογίω (ἀντὶ and *δουλόγιον*) *mid.* to confess, give thanks.

* *Ἄνθος*, *ιος, ους, τὸ*, a flower.

* *Ἀνθράκια*, *ας, ἡ*, (from *next*) a heap or fire of live coals.

* *Ἀνθράξ, ακος, ἡ*, a burning coal.

* *Ἀνθρωπείσκος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἄνθρωπος* and *αἰρίσκω*) a man-pleaser.

* *Ἀνθρώπινος*, *η, ου*, (from *ἄνθρωπος*) human, belonging to human affairs.

* *Ἀνθρωποκτόνος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἄνθρωπος* and *κτείνω*) a man-slayer, murderer.

* *Ἀνθρῶπος*, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἄνω* *τρέπιν ὦπα*, turning his view upwards)

1. a man, in sex or age; 2. a husband; 3. an individual, every man, every one, any one; 4. an inhabitant of any place; 5. a man of low station or character, in this sense it is used in a personal address as a term of contempt; 6. a male infant, (John vii. 23; xvi. 21.) 7. *ὁ ἴσως ἄνθρωπος*, the inner or spiritual part of man; 8. It is sometimes redundant and sometimes is used for the adjective *ἀνθρώπινος*, human, as opposed to what is divine.

* *Ἀνθυπατίου*, (from *next*) to be proconsul.

* *Ἀνθύπατος*, *ου, ὁ*, (from *ἀντί* and *ὑπατος*, contr. for *ὑπὸστατος*, highest) a proconsul, a governor of a Roman province.

* *Ἀνίημι*, *φ. ἀνήσω, π. ἀνήκα, α. 2. ἀνῆν, ε. ἀνώ*, (*ἀνὰ* and *ἵημι*) 1. to loosen, unloose; 2. to lessen, moderate, (Ephes. vi. 9.) 3. to leave, dismiss, (Heb. xiii. 5.)

Ἀνίλιος, *ω, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *ἵλιος*) without mercy.

* *Ἀνίστος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *νίπτω*) unwashen.

* *Ἀνίστημι*, *φ. ἀναστήσω, π. ἀνίσταμαι, α. 2. ἀνίστην*, (*ἀνὰ* and *ἵστημι*) 1. to raise up from a recumbent posture, (Acts ix. 41.) 2. to raise from the dead, restore to life, (Acts ii. 24, 32; iii. 13.) 3. to raise to a state of eternal happiness, (John vi. 39, 54.) 4. to raise into existence, procreate, as children; 5. to rise from a sitting or recumbent posture; 6. to rise from the dead, return to life; 7. to rise up in hostility, (Mark iii. 26; Acts vi. 9.) 8. to depart, (Mark vii. 24; x. 1.) 9. to be born, rise into existence, begin to act.

* *Ἀνόητος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *νοῖω*) thoughtless, foolish.

* *Ἀνοηα*, *ας, ἡ*, (*α* and *νοῦς*) madness, folly, want of understanding.

* *Ἀνοίγω*, *φ. ἀνοίξω, π. ἀνῶχα, Ἀτ. ἀνίῳχα, α. 1. ἀνίῳξα* and *ἠνῶξα, π. pass. ἀνίῳγμα* and *ἠνίῳγμα*, *α. 1. pass. ἀνίῳχθην* and *ἠνίῳχθην*, *φ. 1. pass. ἀνοιγήσομαι, π. mid. ἀνίῳγα*, (*ἀνὰ* and *οἶγω*, to open) to open.

Ἀνοικοδομῶ, *ω, φ. -ήσω, π. ἀνοικοδομήκα*, (*ἀνὰ* and *οἰκοδομῶ*) to build up again.

* *Ἀνοῖξις*, *ιος, ἡ*, (from *ἀνοίγω*) an opening.

* *Ἀνοίσει*, *φ. 1. of ἀναφίρω*.

* *Ἀνομία*, *ας, ἡ*, (from *next*) transgression of a law, iniquity.

* *Ἀνόμος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *νόμος*) 1. lawless, without having a

law; 2. lawless, breaking the law, a transgressor, criminal, wicked one.

Ανόμως, (*from preced.*) without the law, i. e. of *Moses*.

Ἀνορθόω, (*ἀνά and ὀρθόω*, to erect) to make straight or upright, (Luke xiii. 13.) 2. to erect or build again, (Acts xv. 16.) raise up.

Ἀνόσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and ὁσιος*, holy) unholy, impious.

Ἀνοχή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from ἀνέχω*) forbearance, lenity.

Ἀνταγωνίζομαι, (*ἀντι and ἀγωνίζομαι*) to strive against, resist.

Ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (*from περὶ*) 1. a price, compensation; 2. a ransom or price of redemption from punishment or evil.

Ἀνταλλάσσω, (*ἀντι and ἀλλάσσω*) to exchange.

Ἀνταναπληρῶω, (*ἀντι and ἀναπληρῶω*) to fill up or complete in turn.

Ἀνταποδίδωμι, (*ἀντι and ἀποδίδωμι*) 1. to recompense, repay, return; 2. to avenge, punish.

Ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) recompense, retribution of good or evil.

Ἀνταπόδοσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from same*) recompense, reward.

Ἀνταποκρίνομαι, (*ἀντι and ἀποκρίνομαι*) to reply against, contradict.

Ἀντάω, f. -ήσω, p. ἤντηκα, (*from ἀντι*) to meet, come over against.

Ἀντίπω, (*ἀντι and ἵπω*) to gain-say. contradict.

Ἀντίστημι, a. 2. of *ἀνθίστημι*.

Ἀντίχομαι, (*ἀντι and ἵχω*) 1. to hold fast, adhere to, be entirely devoted to; 2. to succour, support.

Ἀντί, prep. governing a gen. 1. for, in return for, for the sake of; 2. for, on account of, answerable to; 3. in the stead or place of; 4. *ἀνθ' ὧν*, on account of these things, because. In composition it denotes opposition, reciprocation, correspondence, substitution.

Ἀντιβάλλω, (*ἀντι and βάλλω*) to discourse, debate.

Ἀντιδιατίθημι, (*ἀντι and διατίθημι*) mid. to be averse to, oppose.

Ἀντιδίκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀντι and δίκη*) 1. an opponent in a lawsuit; 2. the adversary, viz. the devil.

Ἀντιθέσις, ιως, ἡ, (*ἀντι and τίθημι*) opposition, debate.

Ἀντικαθίστημι, (*ἀντι and καθίστημι*) to place in opposition to, resist.

Ἀντικαλέω, (*ἀντι and καλέω*) to call or invite in return.

Ἀντίκειμαι, (*ἀντι and κείμαι*) to be placed in opposition, oppose, resist.

Ἀντικρῶ, (*ἀντι and κράω*, the head) opposite to, over against.

Ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, (*ἀντι and λαμβάνω*) 1. with a gen. to support with the hand, assist, help; 2. to partake in, receive, enjoy, (1 Tim. vi. 2.)

Ἀντίλινω, (*ἀντι and λίνω*) to

speak against, contradict, gain-say.

**Ἀντίληψις*, *ως*, ἡ, (from *ἀντιλαμβάνομαι*) help, assistance, the office of deacons in the primitive church.

**Ἀντιλογία*, *ας*, ἡ, (from *ἀντιλέγω*) 1. contradiction, (Heb. vii. 7.) 2. strife, contention, (Heb. vi. 16.) 3. an injury, act of contumely, (Heb. xii. 3.)

**Ἀντιλοιδόριον*, *ων*, (ἀντί and *λοιδόριον*) to revile again or in return.

**Ἀντίλυτρον*, *ον*, τὸ, (ἀντί and *λύτρον*) a ransom, correspondent ransom.

**Ἀντιμετρίω*, (ἀντί and *μετρίω*) to measure again or in return.

**Ἀντιμισθία*, *ας*, ἡ, (ἀντί and *μισθός*) a recompense, punishment.

**Ἀντιπαρελίσθω*, *α*. 2. *ἀντιπαρῆλθον*, (ἀντί, *παρά* and *εἰλύθω*) to pass by on the opposite side, turn out of the way in passing.

**Ἀντιπαρέρχομαι*. See preceding.

**Ἀντίπικτον*, or *ἀντίπικρα* (ἀντί and *πίκραν*) over against, on the opposite side.

**Ἀντιπίπτω*, (ἀντί and *πίπτω*) to fall against, assault, resist by force.

**Ἀντιστήναι*, *α*. 2. *inf.* of *ἀνδίστημι*.

**Ἀντιστρατεύομαι*, (ἀντί and *στρατεύω*) to war against.

**Ἀντιτάσσομαι*, (ἀντί and *τάσσω*) 1. to set oneself in array against, resist; 2. to repel by force.

**Ἀντίτυπος*, *η*, *οί*, (ἀντί and *τύπος*) corresponding in form, similar, figurative, typical; *ἀντίτυπον*, τὸ, an antitype.

**Ἀντιχρίστος*, (ἀντί and *χρίστος*) an opposer of Christ, ὁ *ἀντιχρίστος*, antichrist.

**Ἀντλήω*, *ω*, *f.* -*ήσω*, *p.* *ἤντηκα*, (from *ἀντλος*, a sink) to draw out as water.

**Ἀντλημα*, *αίτις*, τὸ, (from *προced.*) a bucket.

**Ἀντοφθάλμιον*, *ων*, *f.* -*ήσω*, *p.* *ἀντοφθάλμηκα*, (ἀντί and *ὀφθαλμός*) 1. to look a person in the face; 2. to bear up against the wind.

**Ἀνύδρος*, *ον*, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *ὕδωρ*) without water, dry, barren.

**Ἀνυπόκριτος*, *ον*, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *ὑποκρίνομαι*) without hypocrisy or simulation, unfeigned.

**Ἀνυπότακτος*, *ον*, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *ὑποτάσσω*) not subject to authority, refractory, disorderly.

**Ἄνω*, (from *ἀνά*) 1. up, upwards; 2. above, *ὡς ἄνω*, up to the brim, (John ii. 7.) τὸ or τὰ *ἄνω*, what is above or exalted, heaven.

**Ἀνώ*, *α*. 1. *s.* of *ἀνήμει*.

**Ἀνώγιον*, *ον*, τὸ, (ἄνω *της* *γῆς*) a chamber in the upper part of the house in which the Jews were accustomed to sup and pray, and enjoy relaxation.

**Ἀνωθεν*, (from *ἄνω*) 1. from above; 2. from the beginning; 3. again, anew, as before; 4. with a preposition, the top, upper part.

Ἀνωρθόθην, α. 1. *pass. of ἀνορθόω*.

Ἀνωτερίκδς, ἡ, ἐν, (*from next*) upper, higher.

Ἀνώτερος, α, ον, (*comp. of ἄνω*) 1. higher, to a high place, above; 2. a little before, (Heb. x. 8.)

Ἀνωφελής, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ, τὰς, (α and ὀφελίω) unprofitable, injurious.

Ἀξίνη, ης, ἡ, an axe.

Ἄξιος, ια, ιον, 1. worthy, deserving; 2. due, condign; 3. fit, suitable, comparable.

Ἄξιω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. ἤξιωμα, (*from preced.*) 1. to esteem worthy, think fit or proper; 2. to account or accept as worthy; 3. to render worthy, (2 Thess. i. 11.) 4. to think good or proper, wish, desire, (Acts xv. 38; xxviii. 22.)

Ἄξιως, (*from ἄξιος*) worthily, suitably.

Ἀόρατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸν, (α and ὁρατός) not seen, invisible.

Ἀπαγᾶγων, α. 2. *par. of ἀπάγω*.

Ἀπαγγίλλω, (ἀπὸ and ἀγγίλλω) 1. to declare, teach, relate, tell from some one else; 2. to bring or carry word back.

Ἀπάγχω, (ἀπὸ and ἄγχω, to compress) to strangle.

Ἀπάγω, (ἀπὸ and ἄγω) 1. to lead, carry, or take away; 2. *pass.* to be led away to prison or death; 3. to lead or tend, as a way, (Matt. vii. 13, 14.)

Ἀπαιδύτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and -αιδύω) unlearned, rude.

Ἀπαίρω, (ἀπὸ and αἶρω) to take away.

Ἀπαίτιω, (ἀπὸ and αἰτίω) to require, ask, demand one's right, reclaim any thing lent.

Ἀπαλγίω, (ἀπὸ and ἄλγίω, to be in pain) to become insensible or shameless.

Ἀπαλλάσσω, or -άπτω, (ἀπὸ and ἀλλάσσω) 1. to dismiss, set free, deliver; 2. *mid.* to depart, remove from; 3. *pass.* to be absolved, (Luke xii. 58.)

Ἀπαλλοτριώω, (ἀπὸ and ἄλλοτριώω, to alienate) to estrange, alienate entirely.

Ἀπαλδής, ἡ, ἐν, (*from ἀπαρμαι*) soft, tender.

Ἀπαντᾶω, ᾧ, (ἀπὸ and ἀντᾶω, to meet) to come into the presence of, meet, meet in hostility.

Ἀπάντησις, ὡς, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a meeting.

Ἀπαξ, (α and πᾶς) once, once for all, thoroughly.

Ἀπαρᾶβατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and παρᾶβαίνω) not passing from one to another, unchangeable.

Ἀπαρσκευαστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and παρσκευάζω) unprepared.

Ἀπάρην, α. 1. *pass. of ἀπαίρω*.

Ἀπαρνίμαι, (ἀπὸ and ἀρνίμαι) 1. to deny, refuse to acknowledge, renounce, abjure; 2. ἀπαρνίσθαι ἑαυτὸν, to deny oneself, resist the solicitations of the passions.

Ἀπάρτι, (ἀπὸ and ἀρτι) henceforth.

Ἀπαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπὸ and

- ἄρτος) a completion, finishing, perfection.
- Ἀπαρχή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and ἀρχή) the first fruits, which were solemnly consecrated to God; what is best or chief in its kind.
- Ἀπᾶς, -ᾶσα, -ᾶν, (α and πᾶς) all, the whole, τὰ ἅπαντα, all that one has.
- Ἀπάτῃ, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡπάτα, to deceive, seduce into error or sin.
- Ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) deceit, delusiveness, seductiveness.
- Ἀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πατήρ) fatherless, of obscure or ignoble birth.
- Ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπὸ and αὐγάζω) the reflection of any intense light, the perfect image or representation of any thing.
- Ἀπαχθῆναι, α. 1. inf. pass. of ἀπάγω.
- Ἀπίβην, α. 2. of ἀποβαίνειν.
- Ἀπίδανον, α. 2. of ἀποδιήκων.
- Ἀπίδω, (ἀπὸ and ἰδω) to see or perceive clearly, consider.
- Ἀπίθεια, ας, ἡ, (from ἀπειθεῖς) unbelief, obstinacy, disobedience.
- Ἀπειθῶ, ᾧ, (α and πείθω) to disbelieve, disobey through unbelief.
- Ἀπειθῆς, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) unbelieving, disobedient.
- Ἀπειλῶ, f. ἥσω, p. ἡπειλησα, α. 1. ἡπειλησα, to threaten, mid. to forbid by threats.
- Ἀπειλή, ἡς, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. a threat; 2. harshness, severity.
- Ἀπειμι, (ἀπὸ and εἰμι) to be absent.
- Ἀπειμι, (ἀπὸ and ἵμι, to go) to go, go away.
- Ἀπειπάρο, α. 1. m. of ἀπειρα.
- Ἀπειραστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πειράζω) not to be tempted.
- Ἀπειρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πύρα) unexperienced, unskilful.
- Ἀπειρίχομαι, (ἀπὸ and ἰσχύομαι) to wait for, or expect earnestly or patiently.
- Ἀπειδύομαι, (ἀπὸ and ἰσθύνω) 1. to put off, strip off, as the clothes; 2. to renounce entirely.
- Ἀπειδύοις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a putting or stripping off, renunciation.
- Ἀπειρίθην, α. 1. pass. of ἀπεκρίνομαι.
- Ἀπειλάβην, α. 2. of ἀπελαμβάνω.
- Ἀπειλάυνω, or ἀπειλᾶω (ἀπὸ and ἰλύνω) to drive away.
- Ἀπειλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπὸ and ἰλίγγω) 1. refutation; 2. disgrace, disrepute, scorn.
- Ἀπειλύθετος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and ἰλυθετός) a freed man, one made free by manumission.
- Ἀπειλύσομαι, f. 1. of ἀπεκρίνομαι.
- Ἀπειλυῖν, α. 2. inf. of same.
- Ἀπειλπίζω, (ἀπὸ and ἰσπίζω) to despair, or perhaps in Luke vi. 35, hoping something from another.
- Ἀπέναντι, (ἀπὸ and ἔναντι) over against, before, in the presence of, in opposition to.
- Ἀπεινίγω, (ἀπὸ and ἰνίγω) to carry, carry away, convey

Ἀπίσω, (ἀπὸ and ἴσω) *mid.* to renounce, disclaim.

Ἀπείρατος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (α and πικραίνω, from πίκρα) endless, useless, ending in nothing.

Ἀπεισπάστως, (α and πεισπᾶω) without distraction.

Ἀπειρίτμητος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and περιτίμνω) uncircumcised.

Ἀπέρχομαι, (ἀπὸ and ἔρχομαι) 1. to go, go away, depart; 2. to go forth, as a report, (Matt. iv. 24, &c.) 3. to pass away; 4. to come, arrive at; 5. to return; 6. ἀπέρχισθαι εἰς τὰ ὄπισθ, to fall away, desert, (John vi. 66.) 7. with εἰς or ἐπὶ, to rush upon.

Ἀπίσταλα, *p.* of ἀποστίλλω.

Ἀπίστην, *a.* 2. of ἀφίστημι.

Ἀπίχω, (ἀπὸ and ἵχω) 1. to receive or obtain from another; 2. to be distant, or at a distance; 3. ἀπῖχ, it is enough, sufficient, (Mark xiv. 41.) 4. *mid.* to abstain or refrain from, (Acts xv. 20, 29.)

Ἀπήγαγον, *a.* 2. of ἀπάγω.

Ἀπηγάμην, *a.* 1. *m.* of ἀπάγω.

Ἀπήσαν, 3 *pl.* *a.* 1. *At.* of ἀπαι-
μι.

Ἀπήλασα, *a.* 1. of ἀπαιλύνω.

Ἀπήνηγα, *a.* 1. of ἀπαίρω.

Ἀπήρην, *a.* 1. *pass.* of ἀπαίρω.

Ἀπήλθεν, *a.* 2. of ἀπέρχομαι.

Ἀπιστίω, (α and πίστις) 1. to disbelieve; 2. to be unfaithful, reject the Christian religion, (2 Tim. ii. 13.)

Ἀπιστία, *as*, ἡ, (from same) 1. unbelief, want of faith or

trust in God, hardened disbelief; 2. the state of unbelief, (1 Tim. i. 4.)

Ἀπιστος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and πιστός) 1. in an active sense, unbelieving, without faith, and hence, one who disbelieves the gospel of Christ, an infidel; 2. in a passive sense, not to be believed, incredible, (Acts xxvi. 8.) 3. not to be trusted, unfaithful, perfidious, (Luke xii. 46.) one who falls away from the Christian faith, (Rev. xxi. 8.)

Ἀπλός, όη, όον, *contr.* -ούς, η, ούν, (α and πῖλος, to be) simple, clear, sound.

Ἀπλότης, τητος, ἡ, (from same) 1. simplicity, sincerity, purity of mind; 2. liberality.

Ἀπλῶς, (from same) bountifully, liberally.

Ἀπὸ, *prep.* governing the *gen.*

1. from, with respect to the origin or cause of any thing, as εἰρήνη ἀπὸ Θεοῦ πατρὸς, peace from God the father; 2. from, a place, as ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, from Galilee; 3. from, in the sense of separation, ἀποχωρεῖτε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, depart from me; 4. from, in time, as ἀπ' ἄρτι, from now or henceforth; 5. from, by reason of; 6. of, made of, (Matt. iii. 4.) 7. by, by means of, (Matt. vii. 16.) 8. for the space of, (Rev. xiv. 20.) at the distance of; 9. of time, on, in, at, ἀπὸ τρίτης ὥρας τῆς νυκτός, at the third hour of the night, (Acts xxi.)

23.) 10. after, *ἀφ' οὗ*, after that, when; 11. of, a portion of (Luke xxiv. 42; Acts v. 2, 3.) 12. before, in the presence of, (1 John ii. 28.) 13. of, or belonging to a place; 14. towards, (Rev. xxi. 13.) *ἀπὸ* is sometimes a pleonasm, as *ἀπὸ μακρόθεν*, from a distance.

Ἀποβαίνω, (*ἀπὸ* and *βαίνω*) 1. to go or come out of a ship; 2. to happen, befall.

Ἀποβάλλω, (*ἀπὸ* and *βάλλω*) to cast off or away.

Ἀποβήσομαι, 1. of *ἀποβαίνω*.

Ἀποβλέπω, (*ἀπὸ* and *βλέπω*) to behold attentively, consider.

Ἀποβλήτες, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from* 3 *sin. p. pass.* of *ἀποβάλλω*) that is to be rejected, impure in the Mosaic law.

Ἀποβολή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of same*) 1. a casting off, rejection; 2. a loss.

Ἀπογίνωμαι, or *ἀπογίνομαι*, (*ἀπὸ* and *γίνωμαι*) to die.

Ἀπογραφὴ, ἥς, ἡ, (*from next*) an enrolment, register.

Ἀπογράφω, (*ἀπὸ* and *γράφω*) to enrol, register.

Ἀποδείκνυμι, (*ἀπὸ* and *δεικνύω*) 1. to show openly, exhibit, set forth; 2. to prove, demonstrate, (Acts xxv. 7.)

Ἀπὸδειξις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) proof, demonstration.

Ἀποδικατέω, (*ἀπὸ* and *δικατέω*) 1. to pay a tithe or tenth; 2. to impose a tithe, take tithes, (Heb. vii. 5.)

Ἀποδεκτός, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from next*) acceptable, pleasing, grateful.

Ἀποδέχομαι, (*ἀπὸ* and *δέχομαι*) to receive or accept kindly, heartily, or gratefully.

Ἀποδημίω, ῶ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. ἀποδήμησα*, α. 1. *ἀπιδήμησα*, (*from next*) to travel or be absent from one's own country.

Ἀπόδημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀπὸ* and *δήμος*) one absent from his own country, a sojourner, pilgrim.

Ἀποδίδωμι, (*ἀπὸ* and *δίδωμι*) 1. to give, bestow; 2. to give, as testimony, (Acts iv. 33.) 3. to pay a debt or tribute; 4. to restore; 5. to reward, recompense in good or evil; 6. to give or yield as fruit, (Rev. xxii. 2.) 7. *mid.* to sell.

Ἀποδιαιρίζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *διαρίζω*, to separate) to separate from.

Ἀποδοθῆναι, α. 1. *inf.* of *ἀποδίδωμαι*.

Ἀπόδος, α. 2. *imp.* of *same*.

Ἀποδοκιμάζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *δοκιμάζω*) to reject, disallow.

Ἀποδοχή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from ἀποδέχομαι*) acceptance, approbation, praise.

Ἀποθανῖν, α. 2. *inf.* of *ἀποθνήσκω*.

Ἀποθέμινος, υ. 2. *par. m.* of *ἀποτίθημι*.

Ἀπόθεσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from ἀποτίθημι*) a putting away or off.

Ἀποθήκη, ης, ἡ, (*from same*) a repository, granary.

Ἀποθησαυρίζω, (ἀπὸ and θησαυρίζω) to treasure up in safety.

Ἀποθλίβω, (ἀπὸ and θλίβω) to press closely.

Ἀποθνήσκω, *a.* 2. ἀπὸ θάνατον (ἀπὸ and θνήσκω) 1. to die; 2. to be near to death, be dying, (Luke viii. 42, &c.) 3. to perish by a violent death; 4. to be mortal or subject to death, (Heb. vii. 8.) 5. to perish, undergo dissolution, *as grain in the earth*, to wither, *as a tree*; 6. τῷ νόμῳ ἀποθανεῖν, to be dead to the law, *i. e.* to relinquish all dependence on mere legal righteousness; 7. ἀποθανεῖν τῇ ἀμαρτίᾳ, to be dead to sin, or perhaps by sin.

Ἀποκαθίστημι, and ἀποκαθιστάνω, (ἀπὸ and καθίστημι) 1. to restore, restore to health or soundness; 2. to reform, amend; 3. *pass.* to be restored, return, (Heb. xiii. 19.)

Ἀποκαλύπτω, (ἀπὸ and καλύπτω) to uncover, make manifest, reveal, teach.

Ἀποκάλυψις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) 1. a revelation or manifestation of a thing hidden or secret; 2. the time of such manifestation, *applied particularly* to the glorious appearing of our Lord in judgment; 3. a revelation of the divine will, divine command, (Gal. ii. 2.) 4. a book containing divine revelations or oracles, (Rev. i. 1.)

Ἀποκαταδικάζω, *ως, ἡ*, (ἀπὸ, κἀκα,

the head, and δικάζω, to expect) earnest expectation.

Ἀποκαταλλάσσω, (ἀπὸ and καταλλάσσω) to change) to reconcile.

Ἀποκατάστασις, *ως, ἡ*, (from ἀποκαθίστημι) restoration, restitution.

Ἀποκαταστήθην, *a.* 1. *pass.* of ἀποκαθίστημι.

Ἀπόκειμαι, (ἀπὸ and κείμαι) to be laid up, reserved, appointed, destined.

Ἀποκεφαλίζω, *f.* -ῖον, *p.* ἀποκεκεφάλισκα (ἀπὸ and κεφαλῇ) to behead.

Ἀποκλείω, (ἀπὸ and κλείω) to shut to.

Ἀποκόπτω, (ἀπὸ and κόπτω) to smite or cut off.

Ἀπὸ κρίμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *next*) a sentence, decision.

Ἀποκρίνομαι, (ἀπὸ and κρίνω) 1. *mid. and pass.* to answer, return answer; 2. to take occasion to speak, speak.

Ἀποκρίσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) an answer, speech.

Ἀποκρύπτω, (ἀπὸ and κρύπτω) to hide, conceal, *pass.* to be unknown.

Ἀπόκρυφος, *ον, ὁ, ἡ*, τὸ-ον, (from *preced.*) hidden, concealed, laid up.

Ἀποκτανθῆναι, *a.* 1. *par. pass.* of *next*.

Ἀποκτείνω, (ἀπὸ and κτείνω) 1. to kill, murder, butcher; 2. to condemn to death or destruction, (2 Cor. iii. 6.) 3. to take away, abolish, (Ephes. ii. 16.)

Ἀποκύνω, (ἀπὸ and κύνω) 1. to

bring forth; 2. to beget, cause to be in any state or condition, (James i. 18.)

Ἀποκύλλω, (ἀπὸ and κυλίω) to roll away.

Ἀπολαβεῖν, α. 2. *inf. of next.*

Ἀπολαμβάνω, (ἀπὸ and λαμβάνω) 1. to receive, obtain; 2. to receive again, or in return; 3. to receive, as a guest, (3 John 8.) 4. *mid.* to take aside, (Mark vii. 33.)

Ἀπόλαυσις, *ως, ἡ*, (ἀπὸ and λαύω, to enjoy) enjoyment, fruition.

Ἀπολείπω, (ἀπὸ and λείπω) to leave, leave behind, forsake; *pass.* to be left, remain.

Ἀπολύχω, (ἀπὸ and λείχω, to lick) to lick as a dog.

Ἀπολίω, (ἀπὸ and ἔλιω) to destroy, destroy utterly.

Ἀπολήψομαι, *f. 1. m. of ἀπολαμβάνω.*

Ἀπολλῶ and ἀπόλλυμι, *f. ἴσω*, (ἀπὸ and ἔλλω) 1. to kill, destroy, *pass.* to perish; 2. to lose, *mid.* to lose oneself, wander, stray; 3. to render of none effect, (1 Cor. i. 19.) 4. to punish with eternal death; 5. ὁ ἀπολλύων, the destroyer, (Rev. ix. 11.)

Ἀπολογίᾶμαι, *οὔμαι, f. mid. ἥσομαι, p. pass. ἀπολελόγημαι. α. 1. mid. ἀπειλογησάμην, α. 1. pass. ἀπειλογήθην*, (ἀπὸ and λόγος) 1. to defend oneself by speech, apologize, excuse.

Ἀπολογία, *αι, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) an apology, a verbal defence or excuse.

Ἀπολούω, (ἀπὸ and λούω) to wash, wash away.

Ἀπολύτρωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (ἀπὸ and λυτρέω) 1. redemption, deliverance, *temporal or spiritual*; 2. the author of spiritual deliverance, (1 Cor. i. 30.)

Ἀπολύω, (ἀπὸ and λύω) 1. to release, (Luke xiii. 12.) 2. to dismiss, suffer or command to depart, *mid. and pass.* to depart; 3. to dismiss a wife, or put away a husband, *by divorce*; 4. to forgive, (Luke vi. 37.) 5. to dismiss or allow to depart from life, (Luke ii. 29.)

Ἀπολωλὼς, *p. par. m. of ἀπολύμι.*

Ἀπομάσσωμαι, (ἀπὸ and μάσσω, to wipe off) to wipe off.

Ἀποτίμω, (ἀπὸ and τίμω, to allot) to allot, give.

Ἀποτίπτω, (ἀπὸ and τίπτω) *mid.* to wash as the hands.

Ἀποπίπτω, *f. -πισσῶμαι*, (ἀπὸ and πίπτω) to fall off.

Ἀποπλανῶ, *ω̃*, (ἀπὸ and πλανῶ) to seduce, cause to wander; *pass.* to wander, stray.

Ἀποπλίο, *f. ὑπόσω*, (ἀπὸ and πλίο) to sail away.

Ἀποπλύνω, *f. -ύνω̃*, (ἀπὸ and πλύνω) to wash.

Ἀποπνίγω, *f. ἔξω*, (ἀπὸ and πνίγω) to choak, suffocate.

Ἀπορίω, *f. ἥσω, p. ἡπόρησα*, (α and πόρος, a way) *mid.* to hesitate, lie at a stand, be perplexed.

Ἀπερία, *αι, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) perplexity.

Ἀπορίπτω, (ἀπὸ and ῥίπτω) to

cast from or out, cast, (Acts xxvii. 43.) in which text *ἰαυ-
τους* is understood.

Ἀπορφανίζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *εἱφανίζω*, from *εἱφανός*) to bereave, properly of parents.

Ἀποσκευάζομαι, (*ἀπὸ* and *σκευάζω*, to prepare) *mid.* to pack up one's baggage.

Ἀποσπίασμα, *ἄσπρος*, *τὸ*, (*ἀπὸ* and *σπιάζω*, to overshadow) a shadow, adumbration, slight trace.

Ἀποσπᾶω, (*ἀπὸ* and *σπᾶω*) 1. to draw forth or out; 2. to draw away, withdraw, seduce, *pass.* to retire, depart.

Ἀποστὰς, *a. 2. par.* of *ἀφῆ-
τημι*.

Ἀποστασία, *αἰ*, *ἡ*, (from *ἀφίστημι*) a departure, defection, apostacy.

Ἀποστασίον, *οὐ*, *τὸ*, (from *same*) a departure, divorce, deed of divorce.

Ἀποστιγάζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στιγάζω*, to cover) to uncover, unroof.

Ἀποστίλλω, *f. -ιλῶ*, (*ἀπὸ* and *στίλλω*) 1. to send as a messenger; 2. to send or drive away, (Mark xii. 3, 4.) 3. to send or thrust forth as a sickle among corn, (Mark iv. 29.)

Ἀποστρίω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στρίω*, to bereave) 1. to deprive, wrong, defraud, *pass.* to be kept back or retained by fraud, (James v. 4.) to suffer oneself to be defrauded, (1 Cor. vi. 7.) 2. *pass.* with a *gen.* to be destitute or devoid of, (1 Tim. vi. 5.)

Ἀποστέλλειν, *a. 2. inf.* of *ἀφίστημι*.

Ἀποστολή, *ἡς*, *ἡ*, (from *ἀποστέλλω*, *p. m.* of *ἀποστίλλω*) 1. a message; 2. the office of an apostle, apostleship.

Ἀπόστολος, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, (from *same*) 1. a messenger sent with the commands of another, an interpreter of the will of another; 2. an apostle, a person sent by Christ to propagate his gospel.

Ἀποστομαῖτιζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στομα*) to provoke to speak, question magisterially.

Ἀποστρέφω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στρέφω*) 1. to turn away; 2. to pervert, incite to revolt; 3. to return, put back, (Matt. xxvi. 52.) 4. *pass.* to turn or be turned away from, be averse to, slight, relinquish.

Ἀποστύγιω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στυγίω*, to hate) to abhor, detest with horror.

Ἀποσυνάγωγος, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ἀπὸ* and *συναγωγή*) expelled from the synagogue.

Ἀποτάσσομαι, (*ἀπὸ* and *τάσσω*) 1. with a *dat.* of the person or thing, to bid adieu or farewell to, dismiss; 2. to renounce.

Ἀποτελίσω, (*ἀπὸ* and *τελίσω*) to perfect, accomplish.

Ἀποτίθηναι, (*ἀπὸ* and *τίθημι*) to lay off or down, lay aside, put off, renounce.

Ἀποτινάσσω, (*ἀπὸ* and *τινάσσω*, to shake) to shake off.

Ἀποτίω, (*ἀπὸ* and *τίω*) to pay, repay.

Ἀποτελμαίνω, ᾧ, (ἀπὸ and τελμαίνω) to dare boldly, indulge in full liberty of speaking or acting.

Ἀποτομία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and τίμνω) rigour, severity.

Ἀποτόμως, (from same) severely, rigidly.

Ἀποτρέπω, (ἀπὸ and τρέπω) mid. to turn away from, (2 Tim. iii. 5.) *the accusative which follows in this text is probably governed by κατὰ understood.*

Ἀπουσία, ας, ἡ, (from ἄπιμι) absence.

Ἀποφέρειν, (ἀπὸ and φέρω) to carry away.

Ἀποφύγω, (ἀπὸ and φύγω) to fly away from, escape.

Ἀποφθίγγομαι; (ἀπὸ and φθίγγομαι) to declare, speak apophthegms.

Ἀποφορτίζω, (ἀπὸ and φορτίζω) to unlade.

Ἀπόχρησις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and χράομαι) an using or use, the wear or consumption of any thing by use.

Ἀποχωρίω, (ἀπὸ and χωρίω) to go from, depart.

Ἀποχωρίζομαι, (ἀπὸ and χωρίζω) to depart.

Ἀποψύχω, (ἀπὸ and ψύχω) to expire, die.

Ἀπρόσῳτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and πρόσῳτος, accessible) inaccessible, passing comprehension.

Ἀπρόσκοπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πρόσκοπος) 1. not stumbling or falling, blameless, irreprehensible; 2. not causing others to

stumble or fall into sin, (1 Cor. x. 32.)

Ἀπροσωλήπτως, (α and προσωλήπτως) without respect of persons, impartially.

Ἀπταυντος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πταίνω) free from stumbling or falling, irreprehensible.

Ἀπτω, to light or kindle.

Ἀπτομαι, f. 1. ἄψομαι, α. 1. ἡψᾶμην, 1. to touch; 2. to embrace, lay hold on; 3. to have sexual commerce with, (1 Cor. vii. 1.) 4. to take as food, (Coloss. ii. 21.) 5. to injure, harm, (1 John v. 18.)

Ἀπωθίμαι, and Ἀπώθεμαι, (ἀπὸ and ἄθω, to thrust) to thrust away, repel, reject.

Ἀπωλεία, ας, ἡ, (from ἀπολείω) 1. destruction, a violent death, (Acts xxv. 16.) 2. eternal destruction; 3. what is pernicious, or leading to destruction, *applied to the heresies of false teachers,* (2 Pet. ii. 2.) 4. waste, prodigality, (Matt. xxvi. 8; Mark xiv. 4.)

Ἀπωλόμην, α. 2. m. of ἀπόλυμι.

Ἀπὼν, part. pres. of ἄπιμι, absent, being absent.

Ἀπώσομαι, f. 1. of ἀπώθεμαι.

Ἄρα, ᾧ, ἡ, a curse, cursing.

Ἄρα, adv. therefore, then, for then, consequently, then indeed, certainly, perhaps, (Mark xi. 13; Acts viii. 22.) *ἴσως ἄρα, if so be, ἄρα, whether, is it so?*

Ἀρᾶν, (ἄρα and γὰρ) therefore,

indeed, then indeed, perhaps, (Acts xvii. 27.) whether?

Ἀρα, α. 1. *par. of αἶψα*.

Ἀραβ, βος, ὁ, an Arabian.

Ἀργία, ᾧ, *f. -ῆσα, p. ἄργισσα*, α. 1. *ἄργισσα*, (from *ἀργός*) to linger, tarry.

Ἀργός, ἡ, ὅν, (α and ἔργον) idle, inactive, unprofitable.

Ἀργυρέος, ἱα, ἰόν, *contr. γαυς, γᾶ, γαῖν*, (from *ἄργυρος*) made of silver.

Ἀργύριον, ου, τό, (from same) 1. silver; 2. a piece of silver money, a shekel of silver; 3. money in general.

Ἀργυροκόμος, ου, ὁ, (*ἄργυρος* and *κόμος*, *p. m. of κόμω*) a silversmith.

Ἀργύρος, ου, ὁ, (from *ἀργός*, white) silver, silver-money, an image of silver, (Acts xvii. 29.)

Ἀρειός, ου, ὁ, ὁ, (from *Ἄρης*, Mars) of or belonging to Mars.

Ἀρειὸς πᾶγος, the Areopagus or hill of Mars at Athens.

Ἀρειοῦργος, an areopagite, or judge in the court of Areopagus.

Ἀείσσια, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a pleasing, the desire of pleasing.

Ἀείσσω, imperf. *ἄεισσω, f. αείσω*, *p. ἄεισα*, α. 1. *ἄεισα*, (from *αἶψα*) to please.

Ἀειρέως, ἡ, ὅν, (from *preced.*) pleasing, grateful, reasonable.

Ἀειρή, ᾧς, ἡ, (from *Ἄρης*, Mars) 1. virtue, excellency, perfection, (1 Pet. ii. 9.) 2. courage, fortitude, resolution.

Ἀεθάρη, *f. 1. pass. of αἶψα*

Ἀριθμία, ᾧ, *f. -ῆσα, p. ἀριθμίσσα* α. 1. *ἀριθμίσσα*, (from *ἀριθμός*) to number, reckon by number.

Ἀριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, 1. a number; 2. a society, (Luke xxii. 3.)

Ἀριστᾶν, ᾧ, *f. -ῆσα, p. ἀρίσταν*, α. 1. *ἀρίσταν*, (from *ἀριστεῖν*) to dine.

Ἀριστερός, ὁ, ὅν, the left, *ἀριστερά*, the left hand.

Ἀριστεον, ου, τό, dinner, a meal eaten in the morning, a feast in general.

Ἀριστός, ἡ, ὅν, (from *ἀείω*) sufficient.

Ἀξία, ᾧ, *f. -ῆσα, p. ἄξινα*, α. 1. *ἄξινα*, 1. to suffice, be sufficient, satisfy, *pass.* to be satisfied, content, *ἀξιῶ*, it sufficeth, *τό ἀξίον*, *contr. ἀξιοῦν*, that which sufficeth.

Ἀρκτα, ου, ὁ, ὁ, a bear.

Ἀρμα, ἄρος, τό, (from *ἔρμαι*, *p. pass. of ἄρω*) a chariot, vehicle.

Ἀρμαγεδδών, Armageddon, a mountain of Megiddo, a place famous in the history of the Old Testament for destruction and slaughter.

Ἀμολομαι, α. 1. *ἀμολάμην*, (from *ἀμύνω*) 1. to espouse, betroth; 2. to fit, prepare.

Ἀμύνω, οῦ, ὁ, (*ἔμμαι*, *p. pass. of ἄρω*) a joint or articulation of the bones in the human body.

Ἀρίστα, οῦμαι, *f. -ῆστα*, *p. ἄριστα*, α. 1. *ἀρίστα*, (from *αἶψα*) to deny, renounce, disown, disclaim a knowledge of.

Ἀγνός, ου, τό, (from *ἄγος*) a lamb, young lamb, *pl.* the true

followers of Christ, (John xxi. 15.)

* Ἀρεν, α. 1. *imp. of αἰεω.*

* Ἀροτριᾶν, *f. -ᾶν, p. ἄροτριᾶνα, (from next) to plough.*

* Ἀροτρον, ου, τό, (*ἀροω, to plough*) a plough.

* Ἀρπάζη, ἥς, ἡ, (*from ἀρπάζω*)
1. the act of plundering; 2. plunder, the thing plundered; 3. pillage, rapine.

* Ἀρπαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from next*) a plundering, robbery.

* Ἀρπάζω, *f. -σω, and -ξω, p. ἄρπᾶνα and ἄρπαχα, α. 1. ἄρπασα, α. 2. pass. ἄρπαγην, 1. to snatch, seize with violence, take by force; 2. to take away suddenly, remove out of sight, (Acts viii. 39.) 3. to catch up as to heaven; 4. to gain anything by extreme labour or exertion, (Matt. xi. 12.)*

* Ἀρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (*from preced.*) 1. rapacious, ravening, an extortioner.

* Ἀρρᾶβην, ὥτις, ὁ, ἡ, a pledge.

* Ἀρρᾶφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and ραφῆ, a seam*) without seam.

* Ἀρρην, υγις, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἄρην*) a male.

* Ἀρρητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τό-ον, (*α and ρητός, utterable*) not before spoken, not possible or lawful to be spoken, ineffable.

* Ἀρρωστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and ῥῥωστος, strong*) infirm, sick, an invalid.

Ἀρς, ἀρνός, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb.

* Ἀρσινόκοιτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from next and κοίτη*) a sodomite.

* Ἀρσιν, ὁ, ἡ, τό, ἄρσιν, stout, strong, vallant, masculine.

* Ἀρτιμυς, ἰδος and υγις, ὁ, Diana.

* Ἀρτιμιον, ἐνός, ὁ, (*ἀρτιάω, to suspend*) a sail in the fore part of the ship, or the top sail.

* Ἀρτι, now, at present, already, lately, well nigh; it is sometimes construed with a preposition or particle, as ἵως ἄρτι, until now, ἀπ' ἄρτι or ἀπ' ἄρτι, henceforward, ἐλίου ἄρτι, now for a short time, (1 Pet. i. 6.)

* Ἀρτιγίννητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*preced. and γίννητος*) new born.

* Ἀρτιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἄρω*) complete, sufficient, completely qualified.

* Ἀρτος, ου, ὁ, 1. bread, food in general; 2. a loaf or thin flat cake of bread; 3. the spiritual nutriment of true religion, (John vi. 32, 33.)

* Ἀρτύω, *f. -ῶσω, p. ἄρτύωνα, (from ἄρω)* to season, flavour with salt, render grateful.

* Ἀρχάγγελος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀρχή and ἄγγελος*) an archangel.

* Ἀρχαῖος, αἰᾶ, αἰῶν, (*from next*) old, ancient.

* Ἀρχή, ἥς, ἡ, 1. a beginning, in which sense it is applied to various events, as to the time of the creation of the universe, (John i. 1, &c.) to the creation of the human race, (Matt. xix. 4, &c.) to the beginning of Christ's ministry, (John xv. 27, &c.) to the beginning of the Apostle's ministry, (Acts xi. 15.) to the time of conversion to Christianity, (1 John ii. 7, 24.) to eternity, (2 Thess. ii. 13.) ἀρχὴν λαμβάνειν, to begin,

(Heb. ii. 3.) 2. the extremity or outermost point of any thing, the corner, (Acts x. 11; xi. 5.) 3. a first or original state, (Jude 6.) 4. the beginning or head *applied to Christ*, (Rev. i. 8, &c.) 5. authority, rule, power, dominion, *of whatever kind*, (1 Cor. xv. 24; Luke xx. 20.) 6. *but more generally* a person in whom power is lodged, a ruler, magistrate, a Jewish doctor; *in Ephes. iii. 10. it is applied to the heavenly host*; 7. the elements or first principles of any subject, (Heb. v. 12; vi. 1.) 8. τὴν ἀρχὴν (John viii. 25.) for κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν, verily, absolutely.
 *Αρχηγός, οὗ, ὁ, (preced. and ἄγω) a leader, author, prince.
 *Αρχιερατικός, ἡ, ὅν, (from near) belonging to the high priest.
 *Αρχιερεύς, ἴως, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and ἱερεύς) 1. a high or chief priest; 2. a Jewish high-priest; 3. a head or chief of the twenty-four sacerdotal families; *by the pl. is sometimes to be understood the whole Sanhedrim*.
 *Αρχιποίμην, υἱός, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and ποίμην) a chief shepherd.
 *Αρχισυναγωγός, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and συναγωγὴ) a ruler of a synagogue.
 *Αρχιτέκτων, υἱός, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and τέκτων) a head or master-builder, architect.
 *Αρχιτελώνης, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and τελώνης) a chief publican or collector of the public revenues.

*Αρχιτρίκλινος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and τρικλινιον, a dining-room) a ruler or president of a feast.
 *Αρχω, f. -ξω, p. ἤρχα, α. 1. ἤξα, (from ἀρχὴ) 1. to rule, govern; 2. mid. to begin.
 *Αρχων, οντος, ὁ, (from preced.) 1. a ruler, chief, lord, prince, magistrate; 2. a member of the Jewish Sanhedrim, ruler of a synagogue.
 *Ἀρῶ, f. ἄρω, p. ἤρα, α. 1. ἤρα, to fit, adapt.
 *Ἀρωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (ἄρ or ἄρι, very much, and ὄζω) an aromatic, a spice.
 *Ἀσάλευτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and σαλεύω) unshaken, immovable, perennial.
 *Ἀσβιστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and σβιστός, from σβίννυμι) unquenchable, inextinguishable.
 *Ἀσίβεια, ας, ἡ, (from ἀσιβής) 1. impiety, ungodliness; 2. wickedness, moral depravity.
 *Ἀσιβίω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσίβησα, α. 1. ἡσίβησα, (from same) to act impiously or wickedly.
 *Ἀσιβής, ἴος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-εις, (α and σίβω) impious, ungodly, wicked.
 *Ἀσίλγεια, ας, ἡ, (from ἀσιλγής, lascivious) 1. lasciviousness; 2. an outrageous injury, (Mark vii. 22.)
 *Ἀσημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σῆμα) not remarkable, mean, inconsiderable, ignoble.
 *Ἀσθένεια, ας, ἡ, (from ἀσθενής) 1. want of strength, weakness, (1 Cor. xv. 43.) 2. bodily

infirmity, sickness; 3. moral infirmity or frailty; 4. ἀσθένειαι, the sufferings, afflictions, and calamities incident to man, (2 Cor. xii. 9, 10.)

Ἀσθενία, ᾤ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσθήνησα, a. 1. ἡσθίνεσθαι, (from ἀσθενής) 1. to be sick, infirm; 2. to be weak spiritually, as in faith, to be subject to human weakness; 3. to be poor, indigent, (Acts xx. 35.) 4. to be destitute of power or dignity, (2 Cor. xiii. 3, 9.)

Ἀσθενήμα, ἄρος, τὸ, (from preced.) weakness, infirmity.

Ἀσθενής, ἴος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, τῶ-ς (α and εἶνος) 1. without strength, 2. infirm, sick, sickly; 3. afflicted, (1 Cor. iv. 10.) 4. spiritually weak, prone to sin; 5. unvalued, despised; 6. τὸ ἀσθενείας, insufficiency, (Rom. vii. 18.) 7. weak, insignificant, without authority or dignity.

Ἀσιανός, ου, ὁ, of Asia.

Ἀσιάρχαι, ων, οἱ, (Ἀσία and ἀρχή) Asiarchs, officers of a religious nature, who presided over the public games instituted in honour of the gods, in the Asiatic provinces of the Roman empire.

Ἀσείτια, ας, ἡ, (from next) a fasting.

Ἀσείτος, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (α and εἶτος) fasting.

Ἀσκήω, ᾤ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσκησα, a. 1. ἡσκησα, to exercise oneself, exert all one's diligence.

Ἀσπίς, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, a bottle, bottle of skin.

Ἀσμένως, (ἡσμένως, p. par. pass. of ἡδομαι) gladly, joyfully.

Ἀσέφες, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σοφός) unwise, foolish, wicked, destitute of the Christian religion.

Ἀσπάζομαι, f. 1. mid. ἀσπασομαι, a. 1. mid. ἡσπασάμην, p. pass. ἡσπασμαι, (α and σπᾶν) 1. to embrace, salute, greet any one, whether present or absent; 2. to embrace mentally or by anticipation, (Heb. xi. 13.) 3. to congratulate, (Acts xxv. 13.)

Ἀσπασμὶς, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (from p. of preced.) a salutation.

Ἀσπίλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σπῖλος) spotless.

Ἀσπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a shield, also an asp.

Ἀσπονδος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σπονδή, a libation) implacable, irreconcilable.

Ἀσσάριον, ου, τὸ, an as, a Roman coin, equivalent to about three farthings of our money.

Ἀσσοί, near, very nigh, close.

Ἀσάτις, ᾤ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσάτησα, a. 1. ἡσάτησα, (α and σάτης, from ἵστημι) to be unsettled, have no certain abode.

Ἀστυός, α, ον, (from ἄστυ) beautiful, fair, ἀστυός τῷ Θεῷ, fair before God, or divinely beautiful, (Acts vii. 20.)

Ἀστήρ, ἴσος, ὁ, a star, the word is applied to the leaders of the Christian church, (Rev. i. 16.) and to Christ, (Rev. xxii. 16.)

Ἀσθήνητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and

νοήμιμος, from *σσελίζω*) unsettled, unstable, unsteady.

**Ασσεργος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *σσεργή*, natural affection) void of natural affection.

**Ασσερχίω*, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἁσσερχασα, α. 1. ἁσσερχομαι, (α and *σσερχάζομαι*, to aim at) to err, deviate, swerve from.

**Ασσερᾶν*, ᾧ, ὁ, (from p. m. of *next*) lightning, vivid brightness, lustre.

**Ασσεράπτω*, f. -ψω, p. ἁσσεράφα, α. 2. ἁσσεράπον, p. mid. ἁσσεράπα, to lighten, flash or shine white as lightning.

**Ασσερ*, ου, τὸ, (from *ἀσσερ*) a constellation, a star; 2. the image of a star, (Acts vii. 43.)

**Ασύμφωνος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *σύμφωνος*) disagreeing in sound or speech, discordant.

**Ασύντως*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *συντός*) without understanding, foolish, alien from true religion, wicked, (Rom. i. 31.)

**Ασύνδιτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *συνείθημι*) a covenant breaker.

**Ασφάλεια*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) 1. security, safety; 2. certainty.

**Ασφάλῃς*, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ις, (α and *σφάλλω*, to throw down) 1. firm, sure, not to be moved, (Heb. vi. 19.) 2. certain, true, real; 3. rendering safe, salutary, (Philip iii. 1.)

**Ασφάλιζω*, f. -ισω, p. ἁσφάλιξα, (from *preced.*) to make fast, safe, secure.

**Ασφάλως*, (from *same*) securely, safely, certainly.

**Ασχημονία*, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, (from *ἀσχημον*) to behave unseemly, or unbecomingly.

**Ασχημοσύνη*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) indecency, obscenity, nakedness, shame.

**Ασχήμων*, ον, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *σχήμα*) uncomely, indecorous, indecent.

**Ασώτῃα*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) profligacy, debauchery, abandoned riot.

**Ασώτης*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *σώζω*) profligate, abandoned.

**Ασώτως*, (from *same*) profligately, luxuriously, riotously.

**Ατακίω*, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡτάκασα, α. 1. ἡτάκασα, (from *next*) to behave disorderly.

**Ατακτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *τίταται*, 3. sin. p. pass. of *τάσσω*) disorderly, irregular.

**Ατάκτως*, (from *preced.*) irregularly, disorderly.

**Ατινος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *τίσιν*) childless.

**Ατινίζω*, f. -ισω, p. ἡτίνιξα, α. 1. ἡτίνιξα, (α and *τίνα*) to look earnestly or attentively at, behold without fear.

**Ατις*, without, in the absence of.

**Ατιμάζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἡτιμάξα, α. 1. ἡτιμάσα, (α and *τιμάω*) 1. to dishonour, treat with contumely or indignity; 2. to reject, spurn.

**Ατιμία*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) 1. dishonour, disgrace, ignominy; 2. a degraded condition, (1 Cor. xv. 43.) 3. an unseemly or ignoble use or end.

**Ατίμως*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *τιμή*)

dishonourable, without honour, ignoble, despised.

Ἀτίμως, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἀτίμως, *a.* 1. ἡτίμως, (*from preced.*) to dishonour, treat with indignity.

Ἀτιμώρητος, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a and τιμωρία*) unpunished.

Ἀτίνα, *neut. pl. of ἴσσις*.

Ἀτμίς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, vapour, smoke.

Ἄτομος, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a and τέτομα*, *p. m. of τέμνω*) indivisible, ἄταμον τὸ, an atom of time, instant, moment.

Ἄτοπος, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, τὸν, (*a and τόπος*) 1. without place, unsuitable; 2. hurtful, evil, (*Acts xxviii. 6.*) 3. absurd, unreasonable, (*2 Thess. iii. 2.*)

Ἀυγαῖω, (*from αὐγή*) to irradiate, shine upon.

Ἀύγη, *ἥς, ἡ*, 1. light, splendour; 2. daybreak.

Ἀὐθαδής, *ιος, οὖς, ὁ, ἡ*, (*αὐτὸς and εἰδῶ*, to please) self-willed, self-complacent, supercilious, insolent.

Ἀὐθαίρετος, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, (*αὐτὸς and αἰεῖω*) of one's own accord.

Ἀὐθεντία, *ῶ*, (*from next*) to exercise authority over, domineer.

Ἀὐθίτης, *ov, ὁ*, (*from αὐτὸς and ἴς*, *gen. ἴστος*, sending himself) one acting by his own authority or power, usurping the power of life and death.

Ἀύλιω, *ῶ*, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἡύληκα, *a.* 1. ἡύλησα, (*from αὐλὴς*) to pipe, play on a pipe or flute.

Ἀύλη, *ἥς, ἡ*, 1. an open space or

court; 2. a palace, hall; 3. a fold for cattle, (*John x. 1, 16.*)

Ἀύλητης, *ῶ, ὁ*, (*from αὐλίω*) a player on a pipe or flute.

Ἀυλιζομαι, *f.* ἵσταμαι, *p.* πασ. ἡύλησμαι, *a.* 1. ἡύλισθην, (*from αὐλή*) to lodge, take up a temporary abode.

Ἀύλις, *ῶ, ὁ*, a pipe or flute.

Ἀύξω, *f.* αὐξήσω, *p.* ἡύξηκα, *a.* 1. πύξω, (*from αὐξω*) 1. to grow, increase; 2. to make to grow or increase; 3. *mid.* to arrive at maturity.

Ἀύξωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) increase.

Ἀύξω, to grow, increase.

Ἀὔριον, 1. to-morrow; 2. within a short time; 3. time to come, (*Matt. vi. 34; James iv. 14.*)

Ἀυστηρός, *ᾶ, ὁ*, austere, harsh, severe.

Ἀυτάρεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*from next*) competence, contentment.

Ἀυτάρκης, *ιος, οὖς, ὁ, ἡ*, (*αὐτὸς and ἀρκίω*) content.

Ἀυτοκατάκριτος, *ov, ὁ, ἡ*, (*αὐτὸς and κατακρίνω*) self-condemned.

Ἀυτὴμάτος, *η, ον*, (*αὐτὸς and μάω*, to desire) spontaneous, of its own accord.

Ἀυτίτης, *ov, ὁ*, (*next and ὤπτωμαι*) an eye-witness.

Ἀὐτός, *ἡ, ὁ*, (*pronoun*) 1. *relative*, he, she, it; 2. *demonstrative*, this; 3. himself; 4. I myself, thou thyself, he himself, 5. *used for the relative*, *he, who*; 6. *applied to whatever is illustrious or great, in which*

use it is sometimes a periphrasis for Jehovah or for Christ. Sometimes also the Jews are referred to by αὐτοί, (Matt. ii. 1, &c.) 6. with the article prefixed, (ὁ αὐτός) the same; 7. with a dative, like to, all one with, (1 Cor. xi. 5.) hence τὸ αὐτό, in like manner; 8. ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, or ἐκτεταγμένον, together, at the same time or place; 9. ἀπ' αὐτῆς, (ἀπὸς understood) from the same hour, immediately, (Acts xvi. 18.)

ἑαυτοῦ, (contr. for ἑαυτοῦ) of himself.

ἑαυτοῦ, (contr. for ἐν αὐτῷ) here, there.

ἑαυτοῦ, εἰς, ἐ, ἡ, (ἐν αὐτῷ and εἰς) acting with one's own hands.

ἑαυτοῦ, ἐ, ἐν, (from αὐχμὸς, drought, also mire, filth) miry, filthy, also dark.

ἑαυτοῦ, ὤ, (ἀπὸ and αἰρίω) to take off or away, cut off.

ἑαυτοῦ, ἰός, οὐς; ἐ, ἡ, τὸ-ἰς, (α and φαίνομαι) not appearing, not manifest, hidden.

ἑαυτοῦ, φ. -ῖον, p. ἑαυτοῦ, α. 1. ἑαυτοῦ, (α and φαίνομαι) 1. to remove out of sight; 2. to corrupt, spoil, deform; 3. pass. to be destroyed, perish, (Acts xiii. 41.)

ἑαυτοῦ, οὐ, ἐ, ἡ, (from p. pass. of preced.) a disappearing, destruction.

ἑαυτοῦ, οὐ, ἐ, ἡ, (α and φαίνομαι) not appearing, invisible.

ἑαυτοῦ, ὤ, ἐ, (ἀπὸ and ἰδέα) a privy.

ἑαυτοῦ, α. 1. pass. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, ας, ἡ, (from ἑαυτοῦ, not sparing) severity.

ἑαυτοῦ, α. 2. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, α. 2. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, α. 2. inf. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, α. 2. m. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, p. pass. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς, ἡ, (ἀφίλης, simple) simplicity, sincerity.

ἑαυτοῦ, (ἀπὸ and ἰλῶ) to take away. See ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς, ἡ, (from ἑαυτοῦ) 1. deliverance, liberty; 2. remission, pardon of sins.

ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἑαυτοῦ) a joint, metaph. whatever tends to produce harmony or mutual love.

ἑαυτοῦ, α. 1. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, α. 1. pass. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, f. 1. of ἑαυτοῦ.

ἑαυτοῦ, ας, ἡ, (α and φθάρσις, corruption) 1. incorruptibility, incapacity of corruption, (1 Cor. xv. 42, 53, &c.) 2. immortality, the immortal happiness of a future life; 3. constancy, sincerity, (Ephes. vi. 24.)

ἑαυτοῦ, οὐ, ἐ, ἡ, (α and φθάρσις) incorruptible, immortal, unperishing.

ἑαυτοῦ, ας, ἡ, integrity, incorruptness.

ἑαυτοῦ, (ἀπὸ and ἰνῆμι) 1. to send away, dismiss, (Matt. xiii. 36; Mark iv. 36.) 2. to emit or send forth as a cry, (Mark xv. 37.) ἑαυτοῦ τὸ πνῆμα, to die, (Matt. xxvii. 50.) 3. to put away or divorce a

wife, (1 Cor. vii. 11, 12, 13.)

4. to leave, forsake; 5. to leave remaining or after one; 6. to leave, let alone, (Mark xiv. 6; Luke xiii. 8.) 7. to omit, neglect, transgress a law, (Matt. xxiii. 23; Luke xi. 42.) 8. to permit, suffer; 9. to remit, forgive.

*Αφικνίομαι, οὔμαι, (ἀπὸ and ἰκνίομαι) to come, arrive at, reach.

*Αφιλᾶγαδος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α, φίλος, and ἄγαθος) not a lover of good men, or of goodness.

*Αφιλᾶργυρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α, φίλος, and ἀργύρος) not fond of money, not covetous.

*Αφίκομαι. See *Αφικνίομαι.

*Αφίξις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a departure.

*Αφίστημι, fut. ἀποστήσω, (ἀπὸ and ἵστημι): this word is sometimes active and sometimes neuter in its signification, like ἵστημι and all its compounds. The active meaning is generally implied in the present, imperfect, 1st aorist, and future; the neuter in the perfect, preter-perfect, and 2nd aorist: 1. to go away, depart; 2. to desist from any thing, renounce, (2 Tim. ii. 19.) 3. to shun the society of any one, (1 Tim. vi. 5.) fall away, apostatize; 4. to draw away, cause others to revolt, (Acts v. 37.)

*Αφνω, (α and φαίνω) suddenly.

*Αφοβος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and φόβος) fearless.

*Αφόβως, (from preced.) fearlessly, without fear.

*Αφομοίω, ᾶ, (ἀπὸ and ὁμοίω) to assimilate, pass. be like.

*Αφορᾶω, ᾶ, (ἀπὸ and ὁράω) to look steadfastly, consider attentively.

*Αφορίζω, (ἀπὸ and ὀρίζω) to separate, select, separate from the society, excommunicate.

*Αφορμή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and ὁρμή, an assault) an occasion, opportunity.

*Αφρίζει, (from ἀφρός) to foam at the mouth.

*Αφρός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, foam, froth.

*Αφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (from near) folly, levity, boasting.

*Αφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and φρήν) 1. unwise, inconsiderate, foolish; 2. destitute of the Christian religion, wicked; 3. a boaster.

Αφουπνίω, ᾶ, (ἀπὸ and ὑπνος) to fall fast asleep.

*Αφῶ, α. 2. s. of ἀφίημι.

*Αφωνος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (α and φωνή) dumb, inarticulate.

Αχάριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and χάρις) unthankful.

*Αχιροποίητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and χιροποίητος) not made with hands.

*Αχθῆναι, α. 1. inf pass. of ἄγω.

*Αχλὺς, υος, ἡ, a mist, thick mist, darkness.

*Αχρεῖος, α, ον, (α and χρεία) unprofitable, useless, unmeritorious.

*Αχρειώω, ᾶ, f. -ώσω, p. ἠχρειώσκα, α. 1. ἠχρειώται (from

same) to make unprofitable or useless.

**Ἀχρηστος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *χρηστος*) unprofitable, useless.

**Ἀχρεῖ*, or *ἄχρει*, an adverb, construed with a genitive, 1. of place, to, unto, as far as; 2. of time, till, until, *ἄχρει καιροῦ*, for a season, or rather from that time, (Luke iv. 13.) 3. before, (Rom. v. 13.) 4. while, whilst, (Acts xxvii. 33; Heb. iii. 13.) 5. in, within, (Acts xx. 6.)

**Ἀχῦρον*, ου, τὸ, (α and *ἰχυρος*, steady) chaff, straw.

**Ἀψευδης*, ιος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *ψευδης*) that cannot lie or deceive.

**Ἀψινθος*, ου, ὁ, (*ἀπινθος*, not to be drunk, from α and *πίνω*) wormwood.

**Ἀψυχος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *ψυχή*) without life, inanimate.

B

Βαθμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, (from *βαίω*) a step, degree, rank.

Βάθος, ιος, οὗς, τὸ, 1. depth, a deep, the deep, viz. the ocean, (Luke v. 4.) 2. what is concealed or passing human comprehension, inscrutability; 3. greatness, immensity, (Rom. xi. 33.)

Βαθύω, f. -*θύω*, p. *βεβαθύω*, (from next) to deepen, penetrate to a depth.

Βάθρ, ιῶα, ὁ, (from *βάθος*) 1. deep; 2. early.

Βαίω, f. *βήσω*, p. *βιβήω*, α. 2. *ἔβην*, to go, proceed.

Βαῖον, ου, τὸ, a palm branch.

Βαλάντιον, or *Βαλλάντιον*, ου, τὸ, (from next) a bag or purse, money bag.

Βάλλω, f. *βλήσω*, or *βαλῶ*, p. *βιβάληα*, contr. *βίβληα*, α. 2. *ἔβαλον*, α. 1. pass. *ἰβλήθη*, p. mid. *βίβωλα*, 1. to throw, cast, pass. to be cast down, be lying down; 2. to put or place one thing in or upon another—of liquids, to pour; 3. to strike, (Mark xiv. 65.) 4. to put out, intrust, as money to usury, (Matt. xxv. 27.) 5. to give, send forth, (Matt. x. 34.) *βάλλειν εἰς τὴν καρδίαν*, to suggest, instigate; 6. to drive, beat as the wind, (Acts xxvii. 14.) 7. to thrust, (Rev. xiv. 16, 19.)

Βαπτίζω, f. -*ζω*, p. *βιβάπτισα*, α. 1. *ἔβαπτισά*, (from *βάπτω*) 1. to dip, immerse, or plunge in water, mid. and pass. to wash, bathe oneself, (Mark vii. 4; Luke xi. 38.) 2. to baptise, administer baptism, pass. to receive baptism, *figuratively*, to be immersed in sufferings or afflictions.

Βάπτισμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) 1. the ordinance of baptism, baptism; 2. immersion in afflictions or sufferings, (Matt. xx. 22, 23, &c.)

Βαπτισμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) an ablution, immersion or washing in water.

Βαπτιστής, ὢ, ἰ, (from same)
a baptiser, a baptist.

Βάπτω, f. -ψω, p. βίβαψα, α.
1. ἵβαψα, f. 2. βαψῶ, α 2.
ἵβαψον, to dip, wash, wet by
affusion.

Βᾶς, a son.

Βάρβαρος, ου, ἰ, ἦ, a barbarian,
one using an unknown tongue,
(1 Cor. xiv. 11.) 2. a foreigner,
in relation to Rome, (Acts
xxviii. 2, 4.) to the Jews, (Co-
loss. iii. 11.)

Βάρις, ὦ, f. -ίς, p. βιβάρηκα,
α. 1. ἵβαρίς, (from βάρος) to
burden, weigh down, oppress.

Βαρύνω, (from same) heavily,
dully.

Βάρος, ιος, ους, τό, (from βαρύνω)
1. a weight, burden; the
magnitude or excellence of
any thing; 2. burdensome la-
bour, (Matt. xx. 12.) a bur-
densome injunction, (Acts xv.
28.) 3. ἰς βάρος ἵμαι, to be ho-
noured, be of weight, (1 Thessa.
ii. 6.) 4. τὰ βάρος, infirmities,
faults, (Gal. vi. 2.)

Βαρύνω, f. ἑνῶ, p. βιβάρυνκα,
(from next) to oppress, over-
load, overcharge.

Βάρυνς, ἰα, ὦ, 1. heavy, weighty,
important; 2. fierce, severe,
grievous, afflictive, oppressive.

Βαρυτίμος, η, ον, (preced. and
τιμή) very precious or valu-
able

Βασανίζω, f. -ίζω, p. βιβασάνηκα,
(from βάσανος) to examine
by torture, torment, afflict;
pass. to be tossed, as by the
waves.

Βασανισμός, ὢ, ἰ, (from p. pass.
of preced.) 1. torment, torture;
2. a place of torture.

Βασανιστής, ὢ, ἰ, (from same)
a tormentor, examiner by tor-
ture, jailor.

Βάσανος, ου, ἦ, an examination
by torture, torture, torment.

Βασιλεία, ας, ἦ, (from βασιλεύς)
1. a kingdom, a province of
a kingdom, (Matt. iv. 8) 2.
royalty, royal power or dig-
nity; 3. reign, rule, domi-
nion; in this sense it is ap-
plied in the New Testament
to various subjects; as to the
happiness of true believers
in a future life; the time of
the second advent of Christ;
the blessings imparted by
Christ to man; the society or
fellowship of Christians on
earth; the secret and invisible
power which Christ exercises
over his Church; the reign of
Christianity throughout the
world; the future temporal reign
of Christ upon the earth, &c.

Βασιλεύς, ου, ἰ, ὦ, τὸ-ον, (from
next) royal; βασιλεὺς or βα-
σίλεια, τὰ, a palace.

Βασιλεὺς, ἰος, ἰ, (βάσις τοῦ λαοῦ)
a king, emperor, governor,
leader.

Βασιλεύω, f. -εύω, p. βιβασί-
λεικα, α. 1. ἵβασίλευα, (from
preced.) to be a king, reign as
a king, exert supreme power
or influence.

Βασιλῆς, ἦ, ὦν, (from same)
royal, kingly, βασιλῆς ἰ, a
courtier.

Βασίλισσα, ης, ἡ, (*from same*) a queen.

Βάσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from βαίνω*) a basis, base or foundation, support, sole of the foot, foot-step.

Βασκαίνω, f. -αῖω, p. -γκα, a. 2. *ιβάσκαιεν*, to bewitch with the eye, fascinate.

Βαστάζω, f. -ᾶσω, or -ᾶξω, p. βιβάσταικα, a. 1. *ιβάσταικα*, or *ιβάσταξα*, 1. to bear, properly a heavy burden; 2. to carry, carry away, remove; 3. to take up, (John xx. 15.) 4. to bear openly, divulge, publish, (Acts ix. 15.) 5. to understand, comprehend, (John xvi. 12.) 6. to support, suffer, endure.

Βάτος, ου, ἡ, a bush or bramble.

Βάτος, ου, ὁ, a bath, a liquid measure containing nine gallons and three quarts.

Βάτραχος, ου, ὁ, (*βαάω* and *τραχύς*) a frog.

Βαττολογία, (*βάττος*, a stutterer, and *λόγος*) to use vain repetitions.

Βδύλυγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of βδιδύσσεσθαι*) an abomination, the abomination of idolatry, an atrocious crime, (Rev. xxi. 27.)

Βδελυγτός, ὃς, ὃν, (*from next*) abominable.

Βδιδύσσεσθαι, f. -ξομαι, p. *ιβδιδύγμαι*, to loathe, abhor.

Βίβαις, ας, ας, (*βίβαις*, Ionic. p. of *βαίνειν*) firm, sure, steadfast, constant.

Βιβαίων, f. -ώσω, p. βιβιβαίω, a. 1. *ιβιβαίωσα*, (*from*

preced.) to confirm, establish, keep, verify.

Βιβαίσεις, ιως, ἡ, (*from same*) confirmation.

Βίβηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from βί, a particle denoting privation or separation, and βηλὲς, a threshold or pavement, particularly of a temple*) profane, unholy.

Βιβηλίω, ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. βιβιβήλωκα, a. 1. *ιβιβήλωσα*, (*from preced.*) 'o profane, pollute, violate.

Βίβληκα, p. of *βάλλω*.

Βιλόνη, ης, ἡ, a needle.

Βίλος, ιως, τὸ, nom. pl. *βίλιας*, contr. *βίλην*, a dart, arrow.

Βελτίων, ους, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (comp. of *ἀγαθός*) better.

Βῆμα, ατος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of next*) a tribunal, judgment-seat, throne; *βῆμα ποδός*, a space to set the foot on.

Βῆμι. See *βαίνω*.

Βήρυλλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a beryl.

Βία, ας, ἡ, force, violence.

Βιάζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. βιβιάκα, (*from preced.*) 1. act. and mid. to force, urge by force; 2. pass. to be forced, or extorted by violence.

Βίαιος, αιας, αιον, (*from same*) violent, vehement.

Βιαστής, ου, ὁ, (*from βιάζω*) 1. one who invades, or forcibly contends for any thing; 2. pl. publicans and soldiers who lived by extortion and rapine.

Βιβαζέω, ᾶσω, p. -ᾶκα, and -καα,

a. 1. ἰβίβάσκα, (*from βάω*) to make to come or go.

Βιβλαῖριδιον, ου, τὸ, (*from βίβλος*) a little book.

Βιβλίον, ου, τὸ, (*from next*) 1. a book, roll, or volume; 2. a scroll, bill, or billet.

Βίβλος, ου, ὁ, 1. a written volume, a book; 2. a catalogue or account.

Βιβρεύσκω. See Βεόσκω.

Βίος, ου, ὁ, (*from βία*) 1. natural life; 2. sustenance, substance, means of support, goods.

Βίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* βεβίωκα, *a.* 1. ἰβίωσα, (*from same*) to live.

Βίωσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from same*) life, manner of life.

Βιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from βίω*) belonging to life or to the support of life.

Βλαβερὸς, ἂ, ὄν, (*from 2. a. of βλάπτω*) hurtful.

Βλάπτω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* βίβλαφα, *f.* 2. βλαβῶ, *a.* 1. *act.* ἔβλαψα, *a.* 2. *act.* ἔβλεβον, *a.* 1. *pass.* ἰβλάφθην. (*from obsolete βλάβω*) to hurt, injure.

Βλαστᾶναι, *f.* βλαστήσω, *p.* βεβλάστηκα, *a.* 1. ἰβλάστησα, *a.* 2. ἔβλαστον, 1. to shoot, spring, sprout, bud; 2. to cause to shoot.

Βλαστήω. *The same.*

Βλασφημῶ, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* βεβλασφήμηκα, *a.* 1. ἰβλασφήμησα, (*βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην*, to hurt the reputation) 1. to rail, revile, calumniate; 2. to do or say any thing by which the

majesty of God is violated, to blaspheme.

Βλασφημία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. calumny, railing; 2. blasphemy.

Βλασφημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from same*) 1. railing, speaking evil; 2. blasphemous.

Βλέμμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of next*) the look, cast of the countenance.

Βλέπω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* βίβλεφα, *a.* 1. ἔβλεψα, 1. to see, behold, have the faculty of sight; 2. to look, look at, behold attentively; 3. to perceive, understand; 4. to look towards or face any point of the heavens, (Matt. xxvii. 12.) 5. to look to or take heed concerning; 6. to regard, care for, (Matt. xxii. 16, &c.) 7. to go (as he who goes to any place directs his face towards it) βλέπειν εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, to look back or return, (Luke ix. 62.)

Βληθῶ, *a.* 1. *s. pass. of βάλλω.*

Βλητός, α, ὄν, (*from 3. sin. p. pass. of βάλλω*) to be cast or put.

Βοᾶν, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* βεβόηκα, *a.* 1. ἰβόησα, 1. to cry, shout for joy; 2. to teach or publish openly; 3. to implore, invoke, (Luke xviii. 7.)

Βοή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a cry.

Βοήθεια, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) help, assistance.

Βοηθῶ, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* βεβοήθηκα, *a.* 1. ἰβοήθησα, (*ἐπὶ βοῇ ἐῖναι*, to run on occasion of a cry) to

come to the assistance of another, help, succour.

Βοηθός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) a helper.

Βόθρυς, ου, ὁ, (from βοθύω) a cavity, pit, well.

Βολή, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. m. of βάλλω) a cast, throw.

Βολίζω, f. ἵκω, p. βιβέλιχα, a. 1. ἰβόλιχα, (from same) to plumb, sound, fathom.

Βολίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (from same) a dart, javelin, a sounding line.

Βόρβορος, ου, ὁ, mud, mire.

Βορρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (βοάω and βίω) the north wind, the north.

Βόσχω, (from obsolete βίω) f. βοσκήσω, p. βιβόσκω. a. 1. ἰβόσκω, to tend, tend in feeding, take diligent care of.

Βοτάνη, ης, ἡ, (from βοτᾶν, fowl) herb, herbage.

Βότερς, ος, ὁ, a grape, bunch or cluster of grapes.

Βουλευτής, ου, ὁ, (from next) a counsellor, senator.

Βουλεύω, f. -εύω, p. βιβούλιχα, a. 1. ἰβούλιχα, (from next) mid. to consult, deliberate, purpose.

Βουλῆ, ἡς, ἡ, design, purpose, decree, counsel.

Βούλημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) purpose, will.

Βούλομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. pass. βεβούλημαι, (from βουλή) 1. to will, be willing, design; 2. to decree, ordain; 3. to be willing or desirous, to be resolved or determined, (1 Tim. vi. 9.)

Βουνός, οὔ, ὁ, a hill, hillock.

Βούς, βοῦς, ἡ, ἡ, (from βόω) a bull or cow.

Βραβύτης, ου, τὸ, (from βραβύτης, the judge of a public game) a prize, crown, metaphorically, the eternal felicity of heaven.

Βραβύω, f. -εύω, p. βιβράβιχα, a. 1. ἰβράβιχα, (from same) to assign the prize in a public game, preside, rule, direct.

Βραδύνω, f. -ύνω, p. -υγα, a. 1. ἰβράδυνα, (from βραδύς) to delay, be slow.

Βραδυπλοίω, ᾶ, (next and πλοῖος) to sail slowly.

Βραδύς, ῖα, ὁ, slow, dull of comprehension.

Βραδύτης, ητος, ἡ, (from preced.) slowness.

Βραχίον, ονος, ὁ, (from comp. of next) 1. the arm; 2. strength, the power of God.

Βραχύς, ῖα, ὁ, 1. short, small, little; 2. few.

Βρίφος, ιος, οὔς, τὸ, (from φέρω, to feed, nourish) a babe, infant, child.

Βρίχω, f. -ζω, p. βίβριχα, f. 2. βραχῶ, p. mid. βίβριχα, a. 1. ἰβριξα, a. 2. ἰβριχον, 1. to wet, (Luke vii. 38, 44.) 2. to rain, send rain; 3. to rain, fall as rain, (Luke xvii. 29, &c.)

Βρονή, ἡς, ἡ, (for βρομή, from p. m. of βρίμω, to roar) thunder.

Βροχή, ἡς, ἡ, (from βρίχω) rain, heavy rain.

Βρίχος, ου, ὁ, a cord, snare, gin,

Βρυγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of βρύχω) a gnashing.

Βῆχυ, f. -ῆς, *p.* -χης, *a.* 1. ἰβ-
ρυχα, to grind, gnash.

Βῆω, f. -ῶς, *p.* βίβωσα, 1. to
abound, grow; 2. to send
forth or issue.

**Βῆμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.*
of βρώσκειν) 1. meat, solid food;
2. any peculiar kind of food.**

Βρώσιμος, α, ον, (from βρώσκειν)
eatable.

Βρώσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) 1.
the act of eating; 2. food, any
kind of nourishment; 3. any
thing eagerly desired or longed
for; 4. rust, a canker, (Matt.
vi. 19, 20.)

Βρώσκω, f. βρώσω, *p.* βίβρωσα, to
eat.

Βυβίζω, f. -ιζω, *p.* βιβύθισα, *a.* 1.
ιβύθισα, (from next) to im-
merse, drown.

Βυβίς, οὔ, ἡ, the deep, the sea.

Βύρα, ας, ἡ, a skin or hide.

Βυρτίς, ιως, ἡ, (from προεδ.)
a tanner.

Βύσσης, α, ον, (from next) made
of cotton.

Βύσσης, ου, ἡ, byss, the cotton
plant, cotton cloth, calico.

Βωμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, an altar.

Γ

Γάγγραινα, ας, ἡ, (from φαίνω,
to eat) a gangrene or mortifi-
cation.

Γαδαρηνὸς, ου, ὁ, a Gadarene.

Γάζα, ας, ἡ, treasure.

Γαζοφύλακον, ου, οἰ, (γάζα and
φυλάσσειν) a treasury, the part of
the Temple in which stood the

chest for receiving the offerings
of the worshippers.

Γάλα, ατος, τὸ, milk, metaph.
the elements of any doctrine
or science.

Γαλήνη, ας, ἡ, (from γαλά)
serenity and cheerfulness of
countenance, a calm.

Γαλιλαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, a Galilean.

Γαμία, ᾧ, f. -ῶς, and -ίω or
γαμῶ, *p.* γιγάμωσα, or -ισα,
a. 1. act. ἰγάμωσα, or -ισα, or
ἰγαμω, to marry.

Γαμίω, or γαμίζω, (from pre-
ced.) to give in marriage.

Γάμος, ου, ὁ, (from same) a
marriage, marriage feast.

Γὰρ, conjunct. denoting connec-
tion, cause, or continuation; 1.
for, therefore, wherefore, but;
2. yet, although, (John iv. 44,
&c.) 3. verily, truly; 4. for
example, (Rom. vii. 2) 5. used
in an interrogation, I pray.

Γαστήρ, γαστήρος, contr. γασ-
τήρ, ἡ, 1. the belly, the womb;
2. a voracious man, a glutton,
(Tit. i. 12.)

Γὰ, indeed, truly, at least, yet,
truly.

Γίγνομαι, *p. m.* of γίνομαι.

Γιγνῆσθαι, *p. inf. pass.* of same.

Γιγίνεσθαι, *p. pass.* of same.

Γίγνομαι, *p. pass.* of γράφω.

Γέεννα, ας, ἡ, Gehenna, the valley
of Hinnom near Jerusalem,
where the lowest of the people
burned the carcases of animals,
offal, &c. which might other-
wise have infected the air, and
hence, in process of time, it
was considered as an emblem

of Hell, or the place of torment reserved for the wicked in a future state.

Γίνομαι, or Γίνα, (see Γίνομαι) to form, make.

Γείτων, ους, ὁ, ἡ, (from γία) a neighbour, a countryman.

Γελῶ, ὦ, f. -ᾶσω, p. γαγίλακα, a. 1. ἰγίλασα, to laugh, smile, be merry, rejoice.

Γέλως, ους, ὁ, (from γιλάω) laughter, mirth, gladness.

Γιμίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. γιγίμιχα, a. 1. ἰγίμιχα, (from next) to fill.

Γίμω, f. γιμῶ, p. mid. γίγομα, to be full.

Γενιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (from γίνος) 1. a generation, family, descent, race; 2. the life-time of a generation; 3. all persons living at any point of time; 4. nature, disposition, (Luke xvi. 8.)

Γενιαλογία, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γιγινιολόγηκα, (preced. and λέγος) to reckon a genealogy or pedigree.

Γενιαλογία, ας, ἡ, (from same) a genealogy.

Γενίσθαι, a. 2. inf. m. of γίνομαι.

Γενίσιον, ὦν, τὸ, (from p. pass. of γίνομαι) a birth-day, or the festivities of a birth-day.

Γένσις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) 1. extraction, descent, birth, family, genealogy; 2. human life, (James iii. 6.)

Γενεή, ῆς, ἡ, (from same) a birth.

Γενεήσομαι, f. 1. pass. of γίνομαι.

Γινῶ, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γιγίννηκα,

a. 1. ἰγίννησα, 1. to beget, bring forth, pass. to be born; τὸ γινισθῆναι, an infant in its mother's womb, (Matt. i. 20.) 2. to produce, effect; 3. to give spiritual life.

Γίννημα, or γίνημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) offspring, fruit, produce, effect.

Γίννησις, ιως, ἡ, (from γιννάω) a birth.

Γινητὸς, ὁ, ὁν, (from same) born, produced.

Γινόμενος, a. 2. part. m. of γίνομαι.

Γίνος, ιως, ους, τὸ, (from next) 1. a kind, species, offspring, family, kindred; 2. a nation, country.

Γίνω. See Γίνομαι.

Γερουσία, ας, ἡ, (from γέρων) an assembly of elders, a senate.

Γέρων, ουτος, ὁ, an old man.

Γίνομαι, f. 1. γίνεσθαι, a. 1. ἰγινισάμην, 1. to taste, (Matt. xxvii. 4; John ii. 9.) 2. to eat; 3. to know any thing by trial or experience.

Γιωργίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γιγιώρηκα, (from γιωργός) to cultivate or till the earth.

Γιωργίον, ου, τὸ, (from next) husbandry, or rather cultivated ground.

Γιωργός, οὔ, ὁ, (next and ἰργάζομαι) a husbandman, a vine-dresser.

Γῆ, ῆς, ἡ, (contr. for γία, from γάω, to produce) 1. land or ground; 2. the earth, world; 3. a city with the neighbouring district; 4. a tract, country, or

province ; the land, *viz.* of *Ca-naan*, and *figuratively* of *heaven* ; 5. the inhabitants of any country or place.

Γᾶμος, *a. l. s.* of γαμία.

Γῆρας, ἄτος, old age.

Γεράσκειν, or Γηράω, ᾤ, *f.* ᾤσω, *p.* γεγήρακα, *a. l.* ἰγήρασα, (*from preced.*) to grow or be old.

Γίνομαι, or γίγνομαι, *f. l.* γενθήσομαι, *p.* γιγίνημαι, *a. l.* ἰγινήθην, 1. to be made or formed, become, as τὸ ἄρα ὁ Πίτρος ἰγίνετο, what was become of Peter, (Acts xii. 18.) 2. to be created or produced from nothing, (John i. 3, 10 ; Heb. xi. 3.) 3. to happen, occur, come to pass, μὴ γίνετο, may it not be, or God forbid,—ἅπαντα τὰ γινόμενα, all things which were done, (Acts xxviii. 11.) ἰγίνετο καὶ, (*followed by another verb*) it came to pass that ; 4. to be, become, γινίσθαι τινι, to belong to any one, be possessed by any one ; 5. to be done, performed ; 6. to be held or celebrated, as a feast or public solemnity, (Matt. xxvi. 2 ; John x. 22.) 7. to be fulfilled, accomplished, (Matt. v. 18 ; vi. 10 ; 1 Cor. xv. 54.) 8. to be ended or finished ; 9. (*followed by ἵ or εἰς*) to be, live, or stay, in any place ; 10. to be born, (Rom. i. 3 ; Gal. iv. 4.) 11. to meet with any fortune, be in any condition, (Matt. x. 25.) 12. to be changed, (John xvi. 20 ;

1 Pet. ii. 7, &c.) 13. to come, come to, arrive at ; 14. to grow, be formed as fruit, (Matt. xxi. 19.) 15. to behave oneself, (1 Cor. ix. 20, 22 ; 1 Thess. ii. 10.) 16. οὐ ἐν λόγῳ πολυκαυίας ἰγινώθημεν, we used not flattering words, (1 Thess. ii. 5.) ἄφαντος ἰγίνετο, he vanished, (Luke xxiv. 31.) γινόμενος ἐν ἑαυτῷ, having come to himself, (Acts xii. 11.) ἐκ μίσου γινίσθαι, to be taken out of the way, (2 Thess. ii. 7.)

Γινώσκω, or γιγνώσκω, *f.* γνῶσα, *p.* ἰγνώκα, *a. l.* ἰγνώσα, *a. 2.* ἰγνων, *p.* mid. γίγνωα, 1. to know, perceive, feel ; 2. to know, be acquainted with, as any fact ; 3. to be conscious of, (2 Cor. v. 21.) 4. to know, understand, discern, distinguish ; 5. to approve, acknowledge with approbation ; 6. to know carnally ; 7. γινώσκων, thinking, reflecting upon, being mindful of, (Rom. vi. 6 ; 2 Pet. i. 20.) 8. to think, beware, (Matt. xxiv. 50 ; Luke xii. 46.) 9. to be resolved, make up one's mind, (Luke xvi. 4.) Γλυῦκος, *ως, τὸ, (from next)* sweet wine.

Γλυκύς, ὦα, ὦ, sweet.

Γλῶσσα, *ως, ἡ, 1.* the tongue ; 2. a tongue or language, a foreign language ; 3. a nation using any language, men using different languages ; 4. the gift of tongues or faculty of speaking foreign languages, (1 Cor. xiii. 8.) 5. the art of

speaking, eloquence, (1 Cor. xiii. 1)

Γλασσίονατοι, ου, εν, a little case or box to put money in.

Γράφειν, ιος, ι, (from γράφω, to take off the nap) a fuller.

Γράβος, ου, ι, δ, (from γράβω) legitimate, genuine, true; εν γράβω, sincerity.

Γραβος, (from preced.) genuinely, naturally, sincerely.

Γράβος, α. 2. part. of γράβω.

Γράβος, ου, ι, δ, (from γράβω) a thick dark cloud.

Γράω, ω, (see Γράωω) to know.

Γράω, α. 2. a. of γράωω.

Γράωω, ου, ι, δ, (from preced.) 1. an opinion, judgment; 2. a design, purpose, (Acts xx. 3.) 3. will, consent, inclination.

Γράωω, (see Γράωω) to know.

Γραφίζω, f. γραφίς, α. 1. γραφίς, p. γραφίς, α. 1. γραφίς, (from γράωω) 1. to make known, declare, remind of what was formerly known, (1 Cor. xv. 1.) 2. to know, (Phil. i. 22.)

Γράβος, ιος, ι, δ, (from same) 1. knowledge, christian knowledge; 2. the power of comprehension, (Ephes. iii. 19.) 3. religion; 4. wisdom, prudence.

Γράωμαι, f. 1. m. of γράωω.

Γράωτης, ου, ι, δ, (from same) knowing, skilful.

Γραωτός, ή, εν, (from same) known, familiar, dear, (Acts xv. 18.) εν γραωτόν, knowledge.

Γραγγίζω, f. -βω, p. γραγγίζω, α. 1. γραγγίζω, to murmur, mutter, grumble.

Γραγγισμός, ου, ι, δ, (from preced.)

a murmuring, muttering, complaining.

Γραγγιστής, ου, ι, δ, (from same) a murmurer, grumbler.

Γόνος, ου, ι, δ, (from γόω, to moan) an enchanter, impostor, cheat.

Γόνος, ου, ι, δ, (from p. m. of γόω) the burden of a ship, merchandise.

Γόνος, ιος, ι, δ, (from p. m. of γόω) a parent.

Γόνυ, ου, and άγος, εν, the knee, εν γόνυα στήναι, to bend the knees, fall down upon the knees, kneel.

Γονυεύω, ω, f. -ήω, p. γονυεύω, α. 1. γονυεύω, (preced. and στήναι) to fall down on one's knees, kneel.

Γράμμα, άγος, εν, (from p. pass. of γράφω) 1. a letter of the alphabet; 2. a writing, bill, epistle; 3. the laws of Moses, the doctrines and precepts of the Old Testament; 4. learning, scholarship, (Acts xxvi. 24.)

Γραμματεία, ας, ι, δ, (from preced.) literature.

Γραμματικός, ιος, ι, δ, (from same) 1. a scribe, Jewish doctor; 2. a teacher or proficient in the Christian religion, (Matt. xiii. 52, &c.) 3. a man of learning generally, (1 Cor. i. 20.) 4. a town clerk, recorder, (Acts xix. 35.)

Γραφτός, ή, εν, (from γράφω) written.

Γραφή, ής, ι, δ, (from same) 1. a writing; 2. ή γραφή and α

γραφῶν, the Holy Scriptures. viz. the Old Testament; 3. any doctrine or prophecies contained in Scripture; 4. an epistle, (2 Pet. iii. 16.)

Γράφω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* γράφα, *a.* 1. ἔγραψα, (*from* γράω, to engrave) to grave, write, describe, or enact by writing.

Γραῖδες, *ες, ους, ἡ, ἡ, τὲς, (from* γραῖς, an old woman) belonging to old women.

Γρηγορέω, *ω, f.* -ῶω, *p.* ἡγρηγόρησα, *a.* 1. ἡγρηγόρησα, (*from* ἡγρήγορα, *At. p. m.* of ἡγίζω) 1. to watch, wake, abstain from sleep; 2. to be vigilant or diligent in any thing; 3. to be alive, (1 Thess. v. 10.)

Γυμνάζω, *f.* -ᾶω, *p.* γυμνάνα, *a.* 1. ἡγυμνάσα, (*from* γυμνός) to exercise oneself.

Γυμνάσιον, *ας, ἡ, (from* preced.) exercise.

Γυμνοτάτης, *ῶω, (from* next) to be naked or ill clad.

Γυμνός, *ἡ, δι, (γυῖα μόνα ἔχων)* 1. naked, bare, ill clad; 2. having on only an inner garment, (John xxi. 7.) 3. destitute of or without any thing; 4. open, manifest, (Heb. iv. 13.) 5. γυμνὸν σῆκον, mere grain, (1 Cor. xv. 37.)

Γυμνότης, *της, ἡ, (from* preced.) nakedness, poverty.

Γύναι, *voc. of* γύναι.

Γυναικῆριον, *ον, τὸ, (from* γυνή) a weak, silly woman.

Γυναικῆριος, *α, ον, (from* same) female, womanish.

Γυνή, *γυναικίς, voc. γύναι, ἡ,*

(*from* γίνομαι, to procreate) a woman, a wife.

Γωνία, *ας, ἡ, a* corner, extremity.



Δαιμονίζεσθαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* -ίζεσθαι, *p. pass.* δαιμονίσθη, *a.* 1. *pass.* δαιμονίσθη, (*from* next) 1. to be possessed by a devil, be diseased by demoniacal influence; 2. to labour under insanity or madness.

Δαιμόνιον, *ον, τὸ, (from* δαίμων) 1. a demon or intelligence whether good or evil, a heathen deity; 2. a fallen spirit, a devil; 3. δαιμόνιον ἔχειν, to be melancholy or melancholy-mad, (Matt. xi. 19.) to be possessed or insane, (John vii. 20; x. 20, &c.)

Δαιμονιάδης, *ες, ους, ἡ, ἡ, τὲς, (from* preced.) demonian, devilish.

Δαίμων, *ος, ἡ, ἡ, (from* δαίμων, knowing) an evil spirit, a devil.

Δάκνω, *f.* 1. δάξω, *f.* 2. δάκνω, *a.* 1. ἔδνηκα, *a.* 2. ἔδνηκα, *p.* δίδνηκα, to bite, molest.

Δάκρυ, *ος, τὸ, and* δάκρυον, *ον, τὸ, a* tear.

Δακρύνω, *f.* -ῶω, *p.* -ῶω, *a.* 1. ἰδάκρυσα, (*from* preced.) to weep, shed tears.

Δακτυλῖος, *ον, ὁ, (from* next) a ring for the finger.

Δακτύλος, *ον, ὁ, (from* δύναι, to show) 1. the finger; 2. the power of Jehovah.

Δαριάζω, *f.* -ᾶω, *p.* δαριάνα, *a.*

1. ἰδᾶμᾶσα, (from δαμάω, the same) to subdue, tame.

Δᾶμᾶλις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) a heifer.

Δαμασκηνός, ὁ, ἡ, or ου, ὁ, a native of Damascus.

Δανίζω, f. -σω, and Att. δανιῶ, p. διδάνικα, a. 1. ἰδάνισα, (from next) to lend; mid. to borrow.

Δάνισιν, ου, τὸ, (from δάνος) a loan, a debt.

Δανιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from δανίζω) a lender, creditor.

Δάνος, ἰος, τὸ, a gift, a loan.

Δαπανάω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. διδαπάνηκα, a. 1. ἰδαπάνησα, (from δάπτω, to devour) to spend, consume in luxury or prodigality.

Δαπάνη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) expense, cost.

Δαρήσομαι, f. 2. pass. of δίδω.

Δι, and, also, even, moreover, or, then, therefore, so, for, however, nevertheless, besides, certainly, and that, (Gal. ii. 4.) I say however, (2 Cor. x. 2.) but, although; it answers to μὲν; μὲν, on the one hand, δὲ, on the other hand.

Δίδεμαι, p. pass. of δίδω.

Δίδομαι, p. pass. of δίδωμι.

Δίδωκα, p. of δίδωμι.

Διηθῆναι, a. 1. inf. pass. of δίδω.

Δήσις, ιως, ἡ, (from δέομαι) a supplication, prayer.

Δῖ, impersonal. See Δίω.

Δεῖγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of δέικω) an ensample, specimen.

Δεγματίζω, f. -ίσω, p. δεδυγμάτιστα, a. 1. ἰδυγμάτιστα, (from

preced.) to make a public show or spectacle.

Δίδω, f. δέσω, p. δίδικα, to fear.

Δείκνυμι, or δεικνύω, (from next) 1. to show, exhibit; 2. to teach, declare; 3. to prove, demonstrate; 4. to invest with knowledge or power, (John v. 20.)

Δείκω, f. δέλω, p. δίδυχα, a. 1. ἰδυχα, the same.

Διλιᾶ, ας, ἡ, (from διλός) timidity, a shrinking for fear.

Διλιᾶω, ᾶ, f. -ᾶσω, p. διδυλιᾶκα, a. 1. ἰδυλιᾶσα, (from same) to shrink for fear.

Διλός, ἡ, ὁ, fearful, timid, shrinking for fear.

Δῖνα, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, gen. δῖνος, dat. δῖνι, a certain person, such an one.

Δεινός, (from δεινός, terrible) dreadfully, grievously, vehemently.

Δείζω, f. 1. of δεικνυμι.

Δειπνίω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. διδείπνηκα, a. 1. ἰδείπνησα, (from next) to sup.

Δειπνεν, ου, τὸ, 1. a supper or meal at evening; 2. a feast.

Δείρας, a. 1. par. of δίδω.

Δεισιδαιμονιστικός, α, ον, (comp. of δεισιδαίμων, from δίδω and δαίμων) too superstitious, or addicted to the fear or worship of demons.

Δεισιδαιμονία, ας, ἡ, (from δεισιδαίμων) 1. superstition; 2. religion, religious worship.

Δίκα, ten.

Δεκάδην, (δέκα and δύο) twelve,

Δικάωιντι, (δικα and ωιντι) fifteen.

Δικατίσσαρις, (δικα and τίσσαρις) fourteen.

Δικᾶτος, η, ον, (from δικα) the tenth.

Δικᾶτη, ης, ἡ, the tenth part, tithe.

Δικᾶτός, ὦ, f. -όνου, p. διδικᾶ-
τωκα, (from same) to tithe,
to exact or receive tithes of,
pass. to pay tithes.

Δικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (from 3 sin. p.
pass. of δίχομαι) accepted,
acceptable, agreeable, happy,
joyful.

Διλιᾶζω, (from δίλισα, a bait)
to take or catch, properly with
a bait, as fishes.

Δίμω, f. διμῶ, p. διδύμωκα, contr.
διδύμωκα, α. 1. ἴδιμα, p. mid.
δίδωκα, to build, construct.

Δίδωρον, ον, τὸ, a tree, a plant.

Διξιλάβος, ον, ὁ, (from ἐν τῇ
δεξιᾷ λαβεῖν, taking in the right
hand) a spearman.

Δεξιός, ἂ, ὄν, (from α. 1. inf. of
δίχομαι) 1. right as opposed to
left; δεξιὰ ἡ, the right hand;
δεξιὰ τὰ, the right hand side;
2. δεξιὸς δίδουαι τι, to receive
to friendship or fellowship;
ἐκ δεξιῶν ἐνδὲς εἶναι, to be on
one's right hand, be present to
any one as a help, (Acts ii. 25.)
3. τῶν δεξιῶν καὶ ἀριστερῶν, on
the right hand and on the left,
(2 Cor. vi. 7.)

Δίωμα. See Δίω.

Δίον, εντος, τὸ, (from διῶ) just,
agreeable to laws, righteous.

Διερβαῖος, ον, ὁ, a native of Derbe

Δέρμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from δέρω) a
beast's skin.

Δερματίνος, η, ον, (from preced.)
made of skin, leathern.

Δέρω, f. δερῶ, p. δίδαρκα, α. 1.
ἴδιμα, f. 2. δᾶρῶ, α. 2. ἴδᾶρον,
1. to flay, flay by beating
with rods, beat, scourge; 2.
ἀέρα δέρω, to beat the air, i. e.
to labour in vain, (1 Cor. ix.
26.)

Δεσμῖω, f. -ύσω, and Δεσμῖω,
ῶ, f. -ύσω, (from δεσμός) 1. to
bind together, (Matt. xxiii. 4.)
2. to cast into chains, (Acts
xxii. 4.)

Δέσμη, ης, ἡ, (from p. pass. of
δίω) a bundle.

Δέσμιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) one
bound, a prisoner.

Δεσμός, ου, ὁ, (from same) 1. a
bond, ligament, chain; 2. cap-
tivity; 3. an impediment.

Δεμοφύλαξ, ανος, ὁ, (δῆμιος and
φυλάσσω) a jailor.

Δεμοφύγιον, ου, τὸ, (from δε-
μός) a prison.

Δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, (from same) a
prisoner.

Δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, (δίω and πούς)
1. a sovereign lord or prince;
2. a master, the master of a
household or other property;
3. a husband.

Δεῦρα, 1. here, hither, come hi-
ther, come; 2. ἔχει τοῦ δεῦρα,
hitherto, (Rom. i. 13.)

Δεῦντι, come, come hither.

Δευτεραίος, α, ον, (from δεύτερος)
doing any thing on the second
day.

Δευτερόπρωτος, ου, ὁ, (next and

πρῶτος) the first *sabbath* after the second day of the paschal week.

Δεύτερον, *adv.* again, the second time.

Δεύτερος, *a, ov*, (from *δύς*) second, other, *in δεύτερον*, the second time.

Δίχομαι, *f. δίχομαι*, *p. pass. δι-διγμαι*, *a. l. ιδιξάμεν*, (from *ὑπολ. δίω* or *δίχω*) 1. to take, receive, accept; 2. to receive or entertain as a guest; 3. to give credence to, embrace, approve; 4. to bear with, tolerate, 2 Cor. xi. 16.)

Δίω, *f. δίω*, or *δήσω*, *p. δίδωκα*, or *δίδωκα*, *a. l. ίδωκα*, or *ιδωκα*, 1. to bind, throw into chains; 2. to bind up, swathe, (John xix. 40.) 3. to bind by a moral or religious obligation, declare forbidden; 4. to pronounce binding or obligatory; 5. to afflict with disease, (Luke xiii. 16.) 6. *pass.* to be impelled or urged to anything, (Acts xx. 22.)

Δίω, *f. δέσω*, *a. l. pass. ιδιδήσω*, *p. pass. διδίνμαι*, 1. to have need; 2. *δεῖ*, it is necessary, it behoveth, it is meet, expedient, or proper; it is lawful, (Luke xiii. 14.) it pleases me, (Luke xix. 5.) 3. *δέχομαι*, to pray, beseech, supplicate.

Δι, truly, in truth, by all means, therefore.

Δηλος, *a, ov*, manifest, evident.

Δηλών, *a, f. -άω*, *p. διδήλωκα*, *a. l. ιδήλωκα*, (from *preced.*) to manifest, declare, show, signify by words.

Δημιουργία, *a*, (*δημος* and *ἀγορία*, to harangue) to make a public oration.

Δημιουργός, *ov*, *δ, η*, (*δημος* and *ἔργον*) one who performs public works, an architect.

Δῆμος, *ov*, *δ*, (*from δῖω*) 1. a people; 2. a public forum.

Δημόσιος, *adv.* publicly, before the people.

Δημόσιος, *a, ov*, (from *preced.*) public, common.

Δηνάριον, *ov*, *νδ*, a denarius, the Roman penny.

Δίπορος, (*δι* and *πορεύω*) soever.

Δίπου, (*δι* and *πῶ*) truly, any where, or in any manner.

Δία, Jupiter.

Διά, *prep.* 1. governing a *gen.* through, by, by means of, *διὰ βραχίων*, or *δι' ἐλίγων*, (*sc. ῥήματων*) in a few words, briefly.

δι' ὧν, whereby; 2. throughout, for the space of, applied to time, (Luke v. 5.) *διὰ παντός* always; 3. after, *δι' ἡμερῶν* after certain days, (Mark ii. 1.) 4. through any place; 5. in any state, *διὰ δόξης*, in glory or glorious, (2 Cor. i. 11.) 6. in any time, (Acts v. 19; xvii. 10, &c.) 7. with, (Rom. iv. 20.) 8. before, in the presence of, (2 Tim. ii. 2, &c.) 9. according to, 10. notwithstanding, (Rom. ii. 27.) *ὁ governing an accusative*, 1. through, by, by means of; 2. for, on account of; 3. in; (Gal. iv. 13.) 4. for, in respect to, (Heb. v. 12.) 5. with an infinitive, because. *In composition*

tion it adds emphasis to the simple word—or denotes separation or dispersion—pervasion or transition.

Διαβαίνω, (preced. and βαίνω) to pass through, pass over.

Διαβάλλω, (διά and βάλλω) 1. to dart or strike through; 2. to strike with an evil report, accuse.

Διαβεβαίωμα, αἶμα, (διά and βεβαίω) to affirm strongly or constantly.

Διαβλίσκω, (διά and βλίσκω) to see through, see plainly or clearly.

Διάβολος, ου, ὁ, ὁ, (from p. m. of διαβάλλω) 1. an accuser, slanderer, enemy; 2. the devil, the prince of the devils, evil spirits in general.

Διαγγίλλω, (διά and ἀγγίλλω) to tell, declare, publish abroad, divulge.

Διάγει, yet, nevertheless.

Διαγίνομαι, (διά and γίνομαι) to pass, pass over, to be past.

Διαγιγνώσκω, (διά and γινώσκω) to discuss, examine thoroughly.

Διαγνωρίζω, (διά and γνωρίζω) to make known or publish abroad.

Διάγωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from διαγιγνώσκω) judicial hearing, examination, cognizance.

Διαγογγύζω, (διά and γογγύζω) to murmur greatly.

Διαγενηγορίω, ὦ, (διά and γενεγορίω) to wake thoroughly.

Διάγω, (διά and ἄγω) to lead or pass, as time.

Διαδίχμα, (διά and δίχμα) to receive by succession.

Διάδημα, ἄσος, τὸ, (from διαδίο, to bind round) a diadem, tiara.

Διαδίδωμι, (διά and δίδωμι) to distribute, divide, deliver.

Διάδοξ, α. 2. imp. of same.

Διάδοχος, ου, ὁ, ὁ, (from διαδίχμα) a successor.

Διαζώνω, (διά and ζώνω) to gird, gird up.

Διατίθω, α. 2. par. pass. of διατίθημι.

Διαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (from α. 1. of διατίθημι) 1. a civil ordinance, testament, or will, (Gal. iii. 15; Heb. ix. 16, 17) 2. a solemn covenant, a sure and certain promise, applied to the religious dispensation which God appointed to Abraham and the Patriarchs, (Acts iii. 25.) to the covenant of Sinai, (Heb. viii. 9.) and to the dispensation of grace by Jesus Christ, (Heb. vii. 22; viii. 6.) 3. ἡ παλαιὰ διαθήκη, the books of Moses, (2 Cor. iii. 14.)

Διαίρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (from περὶ) a distinction, diversity, difference.

Διαίριω, ὦ, (διά and αἰρίω) to divide, distribute.

Διακαθάρτιζω, (διά and καθαρίζω) to cleanse thoroughly.

Διακατελίγγω, (διά, κατά, and ἐλίγγω) to confute strenuously or thoroughly.

Διακονίω, f. -ήσω, p. διακονήσω, (διά and κονίω, to minister) 1. to serve or wait upon, minister, supply food, manage domestic

affairs; 2 to relieve the necessities of any one, *as* by collecting and distributing alms; 3. to discharge the office of a deacon.

Διακονία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. the management of a household, (Luke x. 40.) 2. a ministering to the necessities of others, relief given, the collection and distribution of alms; 3. ministry or service in the church of God, *as by preaching, &c.*

Διακονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. a servant, or waiting man, *especially at table*; 2 a minister or representative, (Rom. xiii. 4.) 3. a minister or servant of God in his church, a deacon; *fem.* a deaconess, (Rom. xvi. 1.)

Διακόσιοι, αι, α, (δις and ἑκατὸν) two hundred.

Διακούω, (διὰ and ακούω) to hear thoroughly.

Διακρίνω, (διὰ and κρίνω) 1. to discern, distinguish; 2. to make to differ, make a difference; 3. to examine, judge, determine; 4. to discern, know, (Matt. xvi. 3.) 5. *pass.* to dispute with another, (Acts xi. 2; Jude 9.) 6. *pass.* to hesitate, doubt.

Διάκρισις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a discerning, adjudication, the power of discerning.

Διακωλύω, (διὰ and κωλύω) to hinder earnestly.

Διαλαλίω, ῶ, (διὰ and λαλίω) 1. to publish, divulge; 2. to commune with.

Διαλίγομαι, (διὰ and λίγω) to discourse, reason, dispute.

Διαλείπω, (διὰ and λείπω) to cease, intermit.

Διάλεκτος, ου, ἡ, (*from διαλίγομαι*) speech, manner of speaking, language, dialect.

Διαλλάττειν, α. 2. *imp. pass. of διαλλάσσω.*

Διαλλάσσω, (διὰ and ἐλλάσσω) 1. to change, exchange; 2. *pass.* to be reconciled to an enemy.

Διαλογίζομαι, (διὰ and λογίζομαι) 1. to reason, consider; 2. to discourse, dispute.

Διαλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a mental conception, purpose, or device, a thought; 2. doubtful reasoning, doubt; 3. discourse, disputation.

Διαλύω, (διὰ and λύω) to dissolve, dissipate, disperse.

Διαμαρτυρομαι, (διὰ and μαρτύρομαι) 1. to testify earnestly or repeatedly; 2. to demonstrate, prove, teach, divulge; 3. to charge or exhort any one earnestly *as before witnesses.*

Διαμάχομαι, (διὰ and μάχομαι) to dispute earnestly.

Διαμένω, (διὰ and μένω) to remain, continue.

Διαμερίζω, (διὰ and μερίζω) 1. to divide through, part; 2. *pass.* to be distracted in mind.

Διαμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) division, dissension.

Διανίμω, (διὰ and νίμω) to distribute, divulge, spread abroad.

Διανύω, (διὰ and νύω) to signify by nodding or beckoning.

Διάνοημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (διὰ and νοίω) a thought, imagination, device.

Διάνοια, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. understanding, intellect; 2. a thought, imagination, (Luke i. 51.) 3. the mind, disposition.

Διανοίγω, (διὰ and ἀνοίγω) 1. to open; 2. to teach, explain.

Διανυκτερεύω, (διὰ and νυκτερεύω) to pass the whole night awake.

Διανύω, α. 1. διήνυσα, (διὰ and ἀνύω, to perform) to complete, finish.

Διαπαντῶς, (for διὰ παντὸς, viz. χρόνου) always, continually.

Διαπαράτριβη, ἥς, ἡ, contention, disputation about trifles.

Διαπράω, ὤ, (διὰ and πράω) to pass, pass through, pass over.

Διαπλύνω, (διὰ and πλύνω) to sail through or over.

Διαπονίω, ὤ, (διὰ and πονίω) 1. to labour, elaborate; 2. pass. to be exercised or fatigued by labour, be wearied or grieved at the continuance of any thing.

Διαπορεύομαι, (διὰ and πορεύομαι) to go or pass through.

Διαπερίω, ὤ, (διὰ and ἀπερίω) to be in great doubt or perplexity.

Διαπραγματιεύομαι, (διὰ and πραγματεύομαι) to gain money by negotiating or business.

Διαπρίω, (διὰ and πρίω) 1. to

saw asunder; 2. pass. to be cut to the heart, or deeply moved, (Acts v. 33.)

Διαρθρῶν, ὤ, f. -ώσω, α. 1. pass. διερθερώθη, (διὰ and ἄρθρον, a joint of the human body) to articulate, speak distinctly.

Διαρπαζω, (διὰ and ἀρπάζω) to plunder, spoil.

Διαρρήγνυμι, (διὰ and ῥήγνυμι) to break through, rend, tear.

Διαρρήσσω, (διὰ and ῥήσσω) to break, rend, tear.

Διασαφίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. διασισάφωκα, α. 1. διασάφησα, (διὰ and σαφίω, to declare) to declare plainly or fully.

Διασίω, (διὰ and σίω) to treat with violence, extort money by force or terror.

Διασκορπίζω, (διὰ and σκορπίζω) to scatter abroad, strew, disperse, waste, destroy.

Διασπᾶω, ὤ, (διὰ and σπᾶω) to pull or pluck asunder, or in pieces.

Διασπείρω, (διὰ and σπείρω) to disperse, scatter abroad, dissipate.

Διασπορά, ας, ἡ, (from p. mid. of preced.) dispersion, applied to the dispersion of the Jews in various and distant countries.

Διαστήλλω, (διὰ and στήλλω) mid. to give in charge, command, charge.

Διάστημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from δι-στήμι) interval, distance, space.

Διαστήσεις, α. 1. par. διίστημι.

Διαστολή, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. mid. of διαστήλλω) distinction, difference.

Διανοεῖσθαι, (διὰ and νοεῖσθαι) to pervert, solicit to defection, corrupt.

Διαικίζω, (διὰ and αἰκίζω) 1. to save, preserve, convey safe through; 2. *pass.* to arrive at a place in safety, or be saved from any danger; 3. to heal, cure.

Διατάγη, ἡ, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of διατάσσω) a disposition, ordinance.

Διάταγμα, ἄνω, τὸ, (from *same*) an order, commandment, decree.

Διαταράσσω, (διὰ and ταράσσω) to disturb or trouble exceedingly.

Διατάσσω, (διὰ and τάσσω) 1. to dispose, regulate, set in order; 2. *act. mid. and pass.* to order, ordain, command, appoint.

Διατελεῖν, ᾧ, (διὰ and τελεῖν) to continue, persevere.

Διατηρεῖν, ᾧ, (διὰ and τηρεῖν) to keep or preserve carefully.

Διὰ τί, (διὰ and τί) for what, why, wherefore.

Διατίθημι, (διὰ and τίθημι) 1. to dispose, appoint; 2. to make a will, covenant, or agreement.

Διατρίβω, (διὰ and τρίβω) to spend time, tarry, continue.

Διατροφή, ἡ, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of διατρέφω) food, nourishment.

Διαυγάζω, (διὰ and αὐγάζω) to dawn, shine.

Διαυγής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (διὰ and αὐγή) transparent.

Διφαίνω, (διὰ and φαίνω) to show, *pass.* to appear.

Ἀποφάνης, ἰος, οὔ, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-δὲ,

(from *same*) transparent, pellucid.

Διέρρω, (διὰ and ρίω) 1. to carry through or abroad, (Mark xi. 16.) *pass.* to be tossed hither and thither; 2. to disseminate or publish abroad, (Acts xiii. 49.) 3. to differ; 4. with a genitive of the person, to excel; 5. διαρίξει, it makes a difference, is of consequence.

Διαφύγω, (διὰ and φύγω) to escape, fly from, shun.

Διαφθίμω, ᾧ. See next.

Διαφθιμίζω, *f. -ισω, p. διαφθιμήμα, α.* 1. διαφθίμω, (διὰ and φθιμίζω, from φθίμι) 1. to report, publish abroad, divulge, celebrate.

Διαφθίρω, (διὰ and φθίρω) to corrupt, spoil, destroy, punish; *pass.* to decay, perish.

Διαφθορά, ἡ, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of προφθίμι) 1. corruption, dissolution; 2. the grave.

Διάφορος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (from διαφέρω) 1. different, diverse; 2. excellent.

Διαφυλάσσω, (διὰ and φυλάσσω) to keep or preserve carefully.

Διαχειρίζομαι, (διὰ and χειρίζω, to handle) to kill with the hand.

Διαχλευάζω, *f. -ᾶσω*, to deride, mock, cavil at.

Διαχωρίζω, (διὰ and χωρίζω) to separate, *mid.* to leave, depart from.

Διδασκαλός, ὁ, ὁ, (from διδάσκω) 1. skilful in teaching, ready or willing to teach.

Διδάσκων, ὁ, ὄν, (*from same*)
taught, ready to be taught.

Διδασκαλία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*)

1. teaching, instruction ; 2. the doctrine which is taught ; 3. the act or office of teaching, (Rom. xii. 7.)

Διδάσκων, ου, ὁ, (*from next*)

1. a teacher, master, instructor ; 2. a severe or rigid censor, (James iii. 1.)

Διδάσκω, f. 1. διδάξω, p. διδδάχα, α. 1. ἰδδάξα, α. 1. pass. ἰδδάχθην, to teach.

Διδάχῃ, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. of preceded.*) 1. a doctrine, *whether true or false* ; 2. teaching, instruction ; 3. a mode of teaching.

Διδόναι, pres. inf. of δίδωμι.

Διδραχμοί, ου, τὸ, (δ्व and δραχμή) a double drachm.

Δίδυμοι, ου, ὁ, a twin.

Δίδωμι, f. δώσω, p. δίδωκα, α. 1.

ἴδωκα, f. 1. pass. δεθήσομαι, α. 1. pass. ἰδέσθην, 1. to give, give up ; 2. to deliver to, up, or over ; 3. to commit, intrust ; 4. to give, distribute, confer benefits ; 5. to put, place, (Luke xv. 22, &c.) 6. to pay, restore ; 7. to lend, place at usury ; 8. to command, prescribe ; 9. to inflict, (2 Thess. i. 8, &c.) 10. to grant, concede, permit ; 11. to show, exhibit, (Acts ii. 19.) 12. to propose, promise ; 13. to appoint to any place or office, (Ephes. i. 22 ; iv. 11.)

Διβλήθην, α. 1. pass. of διαβάλλω.

Διηγίω, (διὰ and ἱγίω) 1. to

- stir up, stimulate, excite ; 2. pass. to be agitated, *as the ocean by wind*, (John xvi. 18.) 3. to rouse from sleep, waken.

Δίδωκα, α. 1. of διαδίδωμι.

Διῖλον, α. 2. of διαίριω.

Διλιύομαι, f. 1. of διέχομαι.

Διλιχθην, α. 1. pass. of διελίγω.

Διελάβω, p. m. of διέχομαι.

Διελθεῖν, α. 2. inf. of same.

Διενίγω, α. 2. s. of διαφίω.

Διενθυμίομαι, to think or reflect upon.

Διέξοδος, ου, ἡ, (διὰ and ἔξοδος) a way leading out of a city, a highway, public road.

Διερμηνεύς, οὔ, ὁ, (from next) an interpreter.

Διερμηνύω, (διὰ and ἑρμηνεύω) 1. to interpret ; 2. to explain, expound.

Διέρρηξ, α. 1. of διαρήγνυμι.

Διέρχομαι, (διὰ and ἔρχομαι) 1. to pass, pass through or over ; 2. to go, depart, come ; 3. to go through, or throughout ; 4. to go abroad, be divulged, (Luke v. 15.)

Διερωτᾶν, ᾧ, (διὰ and ῥωτάω) to inquire diligently or repeatedly.

Διστραμμίως, par. p. of διωστέω.

Δισπᾶρον, α. 2. of διασπείρω.

Διπῆς, ἰός, οὔς, ἡ, ἡ, τὸ-ἰς, (δ्व and ἴτος) of two years' continuance, two years old.

Διτῖα, ας, ἡ, (from same) the space of two years.

Διφθᾶρον, α. 2. pass. of διφθίω.

Διηγίνομαι, οὔμαι, (διὰ and ἡγιόμαι) to declare particularly, recount, relate.

Διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἡ, (from preced.) a narration, history, book of histories.

Διήλθον, α. 2. of διέρχομαι.

Διηνεκής, ἰός, οὗς, ὅ, ἡ, τέ-ις, (διὰ and ἡνεκής, prolonged) continual, perpetual; εἰς τὸ διηνεκές, continually.

Διηνοίχθην, α. 1. pass. of διανοίγω.

Διθάλασσοι, οὐ, ὁ, (δις and θάλασσα) where two seas meet, or washed on each side by the sea.

Διιχνίνομαι, οὔμαι, (διὰ and ἰχνίνομαι, to come) to come or go through, pierce, penetrate.

Διίστημι, (διὰ and ἵστημι) 1. to be separated or parted; 2. to go, proceed; 3. to intervene, διαστοῦσης ὥστε ὥρας μῆς, about an hour after, (Luke xxii. 59.)

Διισχυρίζομαι, (διὰ and ἰσχυρίζομαι, to corroborate) to affirm or assert strongly or vehemently.

Δικαιοκρίσια, ας, ἡ, (δικαίος and κρίσις) just or righteous judgment.

Δίκαιος, α, ον, (from δίκη) 1. just, acting agreeably to justice; 2. pious, righteous; 3. upright, innocent, blameless; 4. kind, humane, easily forgiving, (Matt. i. 19, &c.) 5. approved of God, or agreeable to his will; 6. producing righteousness, (Rom. vii. 12.) 7. a true Christian; 8. true,

agreeable to truth; 9. just, right, applied to things.

Δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.)

1. justice, righteousness; 2. mercy, benevolence; 3. probity, sanctity of life, the general practice of Christian virtues; in this sense honest industry is termed righteousness, (2 Cor. ix. 10.) 4. truth, the true or Christian religion; 5. immunity from the punishment of sin; 6. used for δικαίος, approved of God, (2 Cor. v. 21.) 7. the author of righteousness, (1 Cor. i. 30.)

Δικαίω, ὦ, f. -ῶσω, p. δικάϊωμα, α. 1. ἰδικαίωσα, (from same)

1. to declare any one to be what he is, authenticate, (1 Tim. iii. 16.) 2. to appreciate or assign the just value to; 3. to justify or make righteous; 4. to esteem or pronounce just or righteous, approve, commend; 5. pass. to be righteous or free from fault, (1 Cor. iv. 4.) 6. pass. to be freed from the punishment of sin, and received into favour of the Deity.

Δικαίωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) 1. righteous judgment or appointment; 2. righteousness, obedience to the divine will, (Rom. v. 18.) 3. absolution from the punishment of sin, justification, (Rom. v. 16.) 4. a threatening, warning, (Rom. i. 32.) 5. δικάϊωματα, τὰ, the precepts or ordinances of the law.

Δικαίως, (from δικαίος) 1. justly,

honestly; 2. deservedly, (Luke xxiii. 41.) 3. as it is fit, proper, or right, (1 Cor. xv. 34.)

Δικαίωσις, *ως, ή*, (from *δικαίω*) justification.

Δικαστής, *ω, ή*, (from *p. pass.* of *δικάζω*, to judge) a judge.

Δίκη, *η*, a judgment, judicial punishment, vengeance, justice.

Δικτυόν, *ον, τδ*, (from *δίκω*, to cast) a fishing net.

Δίλογος, *ον, ή*, (*δις* and *λόγος*) double-tongued, deceitful in one's words.

Διό, (*διὰ* and *δ*) for which, therefore.

Διεδύνω, (*διὰ* and *διδύνω*) to journey, pass through.

Διότι, (*διὸ* and *πτε*) wherefore truly, wherefore by all means or especially.

Διοπτῆς, *ίος, ή*, (*Διὸς*, *gen.* of *Δις* and *πίτω*) fallen from Jupiter; *τὸ Διοπτῆς*, the image which fell from Jupiter.

Διόρθωσις, *ως, ή*, (*διὰ* and *ὀρθόω*, to correct) an amendment, reformation.

Διόρθωμα, *ᾶτος, τδ*, (*διὰ* and *ὀρθόω*) correction, emendation, reformation.

Διερῖζω, (*διὰ* and *ἐρίζω*) to divide, define, determine.

Διευγῆναι, *a. 2. inf. pass.* of *next*.

Διεύσσω, (*διὰ* and *ὀρύσσω*) to dig or break through.

Δίοσκουροι, *ων, οί*, (*Διός*, *gen.* of *Δις* and *κοῦρος*, a young man) Castor and Pollux.

Διότι, (*διὰ* *δ*, and *τί*) 1. wherefore, therefore; 2. for, because; 3. since, although.

Διπλός, *ως, ή, ουν*, (*δις* and *πλός*, a termination denoting times or fold) 1. double; 2. deceitful, (Matt. xxiii. 15.)

Διπλῶν, *ων, f. -ώνων, p. διδίπλωνα*, *a. 1. ιδίπλωνα*, (from *preced.*) to double.

Δις, (from *δύνω*) twice; *ἀπαξ* and *δις*, once and again.

Διστάζω, *f. -άσθω, a. 1. ιδιστάσθω*, (*δις* and *στάω*, to stand) to doubt, waver.

Διστομος, *ον, ή*, (*δις* and *τομός*, cutting) two-edged.

Δισχίλιον, *αι, α*, (*δις* and *χίλιον*) two thousand.

Διυλίζω, *f. -ίζω, p. διύλινω*, (*διὰ* and *ύλζω*, to filter) to filter, strain off.

Δίχα, (from *δις*) in a divided state, severally.

Διχάζω, *f. -άζω, p. διδιχάζω*, (from *preced.*) to divide, set at variance.

Διχοστάσια, *αι, ή*, (*δίχα* and *στάσις*) a faction, division, separation.

Διχοτομία, *ᾶ, (δίχα* and *p. m.* of *τίμνω*) to cut in two or asunder, scourge severely.

Δίψα, *η*, thirst, ardent desire.

Διψᾶν, *ων, f. -ήσων, p. διδιψήσων*, *a. 1. ιδίψησων*, (from *preced.*) 1. to thirst; 2. to desire ardently, be unsatisfied.

Δίψος, *ως, ης, τδ*, (from *same*) thirst.

Διψύχως, *ως, ή*, (*δις* and *ψυχή*) double-minded.

Δωγμός, ὁ, ἰ, (from *p. pass. of διώκω*) persecution.

Διώκτης, υ, ἰ, (from *next*) a persecutor.

Διώκω, *f. διώξω*, *p. διδιώχω*, *a. 1. διώξω*, *a. 1. pass. διώχθην*, 1. to press upon, pursue, persecute; 2. to follow a leader, (Luke xvii. 23.) 3. to study, strive after, prosecute with ardent desire.

Δόγμα, ἄντος, τό, (from *διδόμαι*, *p. pass. of δέω*) 1. a decree, edict; 2. a precept, ordinance.

Δογματίζω, *f. -ῖται*, *p. διδογματίζω*, *a. 1. διδογματίζω*, (from *preced.*) to decree, impose a decree or ordinance, *pass.* to be subject or submit to ordinances.

Δοῶν, *a. 1. par. pass. of δίδωμι*.

Δοθήσεται, *f. 1. pass. of δίδωμι*.

Δοκίω, *f. 1. δέξω*, *a. 1. ἴδω*, 1. to think, imagine; 2. to judge, determine; 3. to appear, be thought or reputed, be in reality; *δοκῶ*, it appeareth good or right; 4. to will, determine; *εἰ δοκοῦν*, will, pleasure; 5. to be of rank, reputation, or authority, (Gal. ii. 2. 6.)

Δοκιμάζω, *f. -ῶ*, *p. διδοκιμάω*, *a. 1. διδοκιμάω*, (from *δοκιμῶ*) 1. to try, prove, assay, examine; 2. to know any thing by experience, (2 Cor. viii. 22.) 3. to approve, allow, commend, choose; 4. to discern, distinguish.

Δοκιμή, ἡ, ἰ, (from *δοκίω*) 1. proof, trial, experience; 2. the

knowledge of things as discovered by experience; 3. a proof, sign, (2 Cor. xiii. 3.)

Δοκίμιον, υ, τό, (from *next*) a proof, criterion, test, trial.

Δοκίμος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (from *δοκίω*) 1. proved, approved, genuine; 2. accepted, (Rom. xiv. 18.)

Δοκός, οὔ, ἡ, a beam, a great fault.

Δόλος, ἰα, ἰον, (from *δέλω*) deceitful.

Δέλω, ᾶ, (from *next*) to use deceit, deceive.

Δέλος, ου, ἰ, (from *δέλω*, to take with a bait) 1. deceit, fraud, guile; 2. perversity, impiety; 3. prudence, skill, caution, (2 Cor. xii. 16.)

Δολίω, ᾶ, *f. -ίω*, *p. διδύλω*, *a. 1. διδύλω*, (from *preced.*) to adulterate, corrupt, falsify.

Δῶμα, ἄντος, τό, (from *p. pass. of δίδωμι*) a gift.

Δόξα, ης, ἡ, (from *δοκίω*) 1. glory, honour, praise; 2. glory, excellence; 3. splendour, brightness; 4. splendid array, (Matt. vi. 29.) 5. the highest state of dignity, majesty, or happiness; in this sense the word is applied to God and his attributes, especially to his power and goodness; to Christ and his majesty and glory in heaven; and to true Christians and their happiness in this life, and still more in that which is to come. 6. *δέξω* αἱ, dignities, or those endowed with honour or dignity in earth or heaven, (2 Pet. ii. 10; Jude 8.) 7. one

who is the glory or boast of another, (2 Cor. viii. 23; 1 Thess. ii. 20.) 8. the representative of glory or majesty.

Δοξαζω, *f. -άζω, p. διδόξαα*, *a. l. ιδιόξαα*, (from *preced.*) 1. to glorify, make glorious or honourable; 2. to honour, magnify, praise, worship; 3. to admit to the state of eternal blessedness.

Δός, *a. 2. imp. of δίδωμι*.

Δόσις, *ως, ή*, (from 2 *αιν. p. pass. of δίδωμι*) a giving, a gift.

Δότης, *ου, ή*, (from 3. *αιν. of same*) a giver

Δουλαγωγία, *ω, (δούλος and ἄγω)* to bring into servitude or subjection, treat hardly.

Δουλεία, *ας, ή*, (from *δούλος*) slavery, bondage, misery.

Δουλεύω, *f. -ιύσω, p. διδούλευα*, *a. l. ιδούλευα*, (from *same*) 1. to serve, be the servant or minister of any one; 2. to be in subjection or bondage; 3. to serve, be of service to, (Gal. v. 13.) 4. to worship, pay divine honours to, (Gal. iv. 8, &c.) 5. to be subject to, obey.

Δοῦλη, *ης, ή*, (from *παις*) a handmaid.

Δούλος, *ου, ή*, 1. a servant, slave; 2. a servant, minister, one who earnestly conforms himself to, and performs the will of another.

Δουλόω, *ω, f. -όσω, p. διδοῦλωα*, *a. l. ιδούλωα*, (from *preced.*) to enslave, make a servant, *pass. to obey.*

Δύς, *a. 2. par. of δίδωμι*.

Δεχῆ, *ης, ή*, (from *δέχομαι*) a receiving of guests, a feast.

Δράκων, *εντος, ή*, (from 2. *a. of δέκω*, to see) a dragon, the devil.

Δράμην, *a. 2. par. of τρέχω*.

Δράσσω, *f. l. mid. δράσμαι, a. l. mid. ιδραζάμην, p. pass. διδραγμας*, (from *δράω*) to take, catch, drag.

Δραχμή, *ης, ή*, a drachm.

Δράω, *ω, f. δράσω, a. l. ιδρασα*, 1. to act, make; 2. to serve; 3. to flee.

Δρίμω, to run. See *τρέχω*.

Δριπῶν, *ου, τή*, (from *δρίπω*, to cut off) a sickle or pruning-hook.

Δρόμος, *ου, ή*, (from *δρίμω*) a course, race course.

Δυνάμει, *imperf. ιδυνάμην, At. ἡδυνάμην, f. l. mid. δυνήσομαι, a. l. mid. ιδυνήσμαι, a. l. pass. ιδυνήθη, At. ἡδυνήθη, also ιδυνάσθη, At. ἡδυνάσθη*, 1. can, may, be able; 2. *δύνασθαι*, to be proper or fit; 3. *εὐ δύνασθαι*, not to be accustomed, (John v. 19.) 4. to be capable, have a capacity; 5. to be willing or prepared.

Δύναμις, *ως, ή*, (from *preced.*) 1. power, energy, ability to act; 2. it is used as a title of Christ, of the Holy Ghost, and of the Divine Essence in general. [Grotius remarks, that as often as the word *δύναμις* is mentioned together with *πνεῦμα*, spirit, a power of the Spirit greater than usual is intended.] 3. A miracle, the

power of working miracles, one who possesses that power, (1 Cor. xii. 28.) 4. effect, efficacy, force or import of language, (1 Cor. xiv. 11.) 5. abundance, wealth, (2 Cor. viii. 3.) 6. *δυνάμεις αἱ*, the angelic powers, angels, the heavenly host; 7. one possessed of power or dignity, a chief, ruler.

Δυναίμων, ὦ, *f.* -άσω, *p.* διδυνάμων-κα, (*from same*) to strengthen, endow with strength.

Δυναστής, ου, ὁ, (*from same*) 1. one possessing power, a monarch; 2. a great man, a royal minister, (Acts viii. 27.)

Δυνατίω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, (*from next*) to be able, to be mighty.

Δυνατός, ἡ, ὁ, (*from δύναμις*) 1. powerful, mighty, able; 2. *δυνατὸν τὸ*, power, (Rom. ix. 22.) 3. possible, easy to be done.

Δύνω, or *δύμι*, (*from δύω*) *f.* *δύσω*, *p.* διδύκα, *a.* 1. *ἰδύσα*, *a.* 2. *ἰδύν*, to go off, fall, set as the sun.

Δύς, *gen.* *δυῖν*, *dat.* *δυὶ*, two.

Δύς, denotes, in composition, difficulty or evil.

Δυσβάστακτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς and βάστακτος*, *from βαστάζω*) grievous to be borne.

Δυσεντερία, ας, ἡ, (*δύς and εντερία*) a dysentery, bloody flux.

Δυσεμπήνυτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς and εμπήνυτος*) hard to be explained.

Δύσκολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς and κό-*

λον, food) difficult, disagreeable.

Δυσκόλως, (*from preced.*) with difficulty, morosely.

Δυσμῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (*from δύνω*) the setting of the sun, the west.

Δυσνόητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς and νόητος*, *from νοίω*) hard to be understood.

Δυσφημίω, ὦ, to reproach, speak evil against, slander.

Δυσφημία, ας, ἡ, (*δύς and φήμη*) evil report, infamy.

Δύνω, 1. to go off, set as the sun
2. to invest, put on clothes.

Δύω, two.

Δῶ, *a.* 2. *s.* of *δίδωμι*.

Δώδεκα, (*δῶ and δικά*) twelve.

Δωδிகᾶτος, η, ου, (*from δώδεκα*) the twelfth.

Δωδικαφῦλον, ου, τὸ, (*δώδεκα and φυλή*) 1. the twelve tribes, the whole Jewish people.

Δόη, *At.* for *δοίη*, 3 *sin.* *a.* 2. *opt.* of *δίδωμι*.

Δῶμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*δομίω*, *from δίμω*) a house, the roof of a house, an upper chamber.

Δωρεά, ᾱς, ἡ, (*from δῶρον*) a gift, free gift.

Δωρεάν, (*accus.* of *preced.* with *κατὰ*, understood) 1. freely, gratuitously; 2. without cause or provocation, (John xv. 25.) 3. in vain, without effect, (Gal. ii. 21.)

Δωρίω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* διδώρηκα, (*from δῶρον*) to give freely.

Δωρημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass.* of *preced.*) a gift, free gift.

Δῶρον, ου, τὸ, (*from δῶν*, see *δίδωμι*) a gift, present, offering.

Δάσω, *f.* 1. *from δίδωμι*.

Ε

Ἐα, ah, hah.

Ἐάν, a conjunction, construed with an optative or subjunctive mood, but rarely with an indicative, 1. if, supposing that; 2. though, although; 3. ἰάν — ἰάν, whether—or; 4. when; 5. after the article, soever; 6. ἰάν μὴ, if not, except, unless, but; 7. it is sometimes redundant, (Mark iv. 22.)

Ἐάντις, (ἰάν and τίς) if indeed.

Ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, αὐ, of himself, herself, itself. This pronoun is properly of the third person, but is sometimes used for the second, as λέγειν ἰν' ἑαυτοῖς, to say within yourselves, (Matt. iii. 9.)—and also for the first, as ἰν' ἑαυτοῖς στυγάζομεν, we groan within ourselves, (Rom. viii. 23.) 2. it sometimes denotes a person's house, as πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς, to their own home, (John xx. 10.) 3. καὶ ἑαυτὸν, alone; 4. ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, from oneself, or by one's own power or authority; 5. ἑαυτοί, one another.

Ἐἴω, f. ἰᾶσθαι, p. ἰᾶμαι, a. 1. ἰᾶσθαι, 1. to allow, permit, suffer; ἰᾶται ἰως τοῦτο, let this suffice, no more of this, (Luke xxii. 51.) 2. to let go, let fall.

Ἐβδελυγμένοι, par. p. pass. of βδελύσσομαι.

Ἐβδομήκοντα, (from ἑπτά) seventy.

Ἐβδομηκοντάξ, (preced. and ἑξ) seventy-six.

Ἐβδομηκοντάκις, (from ἑβδομήκοντα) seventy times.

Ἐβδομος, η, ον, (from ἑπτά) seventh.

Ἐβλήθην, a. 1. pass. of βάλλω.

Ἐβραϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, Hebrew.

Ἐβραῖος, αῖα, αῖον, an Hebrew, Ἐβραῖος ἑξ Ἐβραίων, a Hebrew of the Hebrews, i. e. descended from Hebrews or native Jews, both by the father's and mother's side, (Phil. iii. 5.)

Ἐβραῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Hebrew.

Ἐβραϊστί, in Hebrew.

Ἐγγιῦ, for ἑγγίσθαι.

Ἐγγίζω, f. -ίσθαι, At. ἑγγίσθω, p. ἑγγίσκα, a. 1. ἑγγίσθαι, (from ἑγγύς) 1. to approach, draw near; 2. to be near.

Ἐγγράφω, (ἰν' and γράφω) to engrave, write in or on.

Ἐγγυή, ἡς, ἡ, a pledge, pawn.

Ἐγγυός, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) a surety.

Ἐγγύς, near, nigh; ὑμῖν τοῖς μακρὰν, καὶ τοῖς ἑγγύς, to you which were afar off, and to them which were nigh, i. e. to the Gentiles and to the Jews, (Ephes. ii. 17.)

Ἐγγύστερος, α, ον, (compar. of preced.) nearer.

Ἐγείρω, f. ἑγείρω, p. ἑγείρεκα, At. ἑγήγισκα, a. 1. ἑγείρεκα, p. mid. ἑγείρεα, At. ἑγήγεκα, and by epenih. ἑγείγεκα, 1. to raise up, cause or command to rise up, mid. to rise up; 2. to arouse from sleep, pass.

aroused from or renounce a life of sin; 3. to draw or lift out, (Matt. xii. 11.) 4. to raise or erect again, as a building, (John ii. 20.) 5. to procreate or raise up, as children; 6. to raise up or restore from sickness or dangers; 7. to raise from the dead, recall to life; 8. *ἐγείρομαι ἐπὶ τινος*, to rise up in hostility against any one, (Matt. xxiv. 7. &c.)

Ἐγέρθης, a. 1. *par. pass.* of *ἐγείρω*.

Ἐγέρσις, *ως*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a resurrection, resuscitation.

Ἐγήγερμαι, *Att. p. pass.* of *ἐγείρω*.

Ἐγῆμα, for *ἐγάρημα*.

Ἐγῆσθης, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (in and *παθήμι*) one who lies in wait to spy, listen, or hurt.

Ἐγκαίνια, *ων*, τὰ, (in and *καρός*) a religious dedication, an annual feast of eight days, called "the Feast of Lights," instituted by Judas Maccabeus, to commemorate the purification of the temple of Jerusalem after its pollution by Antiochus Epiphanes.

Ἐγκασιζω, *f. -ζω*, *p. ἱγνικαίνω*, a. 1. *ἱνακίζω*, (from *same*) to dedicate, consecrate.

Ἐγκάλλω, *ω*, (in and *καλῶ*) to summon into a court of judicature, accuse, indict.

Ἐγκαταλείπω, (in and *καταλείπω*) 1. to forsake in distress or danger; 2. to desert, forsake; 3. to leave remaining, (Rom. ix. 29.)

Ἐγκατοικίω, *ω*, (in and *κατοικίω*) to dwell among.

Ἐγκιντρίζω, (in and *κιντρίζω*, to prick) to ingraft.

Ἐγκλημα, *ατος*, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of *ἐγκαλῶ*) an accusation.

Ἐγκομβόμαι, *ωμαι*, (in and *κομβόω*, to gather in a knot) to clothe, properly with an outer garment tied closely with knots, (1 Pet. v. 5.) "This beautiful and expressive word used by St. Peter implies that the humility of Christians should constantly appear in all their conversation, and that it should be so closely connected with their persons, that no occurrence, temptation, or calamity should be able to strip them of it."

Ἐγκοπή, *ης*, ἡ, (from *ἐγκόπτω*) an hinderance.

Ἐγκόπτω, (in and *κόπτω*) to interrupt, hinder.

Ἐγκράτεια, *ας*, ἡ, (from *ἐγκρατέω*) self-government in sensual pleasures, temperance, continence.

Ἐγκρατεῖσθαι, *f. -εἶσθαι*, a. 1. *ἱνακρατεῖσθαι*, (from *same*) to restrain oneself in sensual pleasures, to be temperate.

Ἐγκρατής, *ιος*, ὁ, ἡ, (in and *κράτος*) master of oneself, temperate, submitting the appetites to the government of religion.

Ἐγκρίνω, (in and *κρίνω*) to adjudge to the number or rank of, reckon or rank with.

**Εγχεύστω*, to conceal in, to mix.

**Εγκύες*, *ου, ή*, (from *εν* and *κύω*) pregnant.

**Εγνων*, *α. 2. of γινώσκω*.

**Εγχεῖν*, (*εν* and *χρίω*) to anoint, rub in.

**Εγώ*, *gen. ἐμοῦ or μου, I. In the gen. singular and plural, and sometimes in the dative, it is used possessively, as ἐν λαόν μου*, my people, (Matt. ii. 6.)

2. It is sometimes added for the sake of emphasis, as *ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν*, but I (the author of a purer doctrine sent from God) say to you, &c. (Matt. v. 44.) 3. *τί ἔμοι καὶ σοί*, what have I to do with thee? (Mark v. 7, &c.)

**Εδαφίζω*, *f. ἰδαφίσω, Att. ἰδαφίω, p. ἡδάφισκα, α. 1. ἡδάφισα, (from ἰδαφός)* to lay level with the ground, raze to the ground.

**Εδαφισῦσα*, *Att. for ἰδαφίσουσα*.

**Εδαφος*, *ισ, ους, τό*, the ground, pavement.

**Εδίδουν*, *imperf. of δίδω*. See *δίδωμι*.

**Εδρα*, *ας, ή*, (from *ἰδοῦμαι, f. 2. of ἵζομαι*, to sit) a seat, sitting.

**Εδραιος*, *αλα, αῖον, (from same)* settled, steady, steadfast.

**Εδραῖωμα*, *ἄτος, τό*, (from *ἰδραῖω*, to establish) a support, stay, ground.

**Εδυν*, *α. 2. of δύνω*.

**Εδωκα*, *α. 1. of δίδωμι*.

**Εδωλοθησκία*, *ας, ή*, (*ἰδω* and *θησκία*) will-worship, volun-

tary worship performed without any positive command or obligation. The word (Coloss. ii. 23.) manifestly refers to "the worshipping of angels," (v. 18.) and must therefore be understood in a bad sense.

**Εθίλω*, or *Εθελῶ*, to will, be willing.

**Εθίμην*, *α. 2. m. of τίθημι*.

**Εθνα*, *α. 1. of same*.

**Εθίζω*, *f. ἔθην, p. ἐθίνα, (from ἔθος)* to accustom, pass. to be customary.

**Εθνάρχης*, *ου, ή*, (*ἔθνος* and *ἀρχω*) a governor of a nation, a deputy or subordinate governor.

**Εθνητός*, *ου, ή*, (from *ἔθνος*) a heathen, a stranger to the Jewish or Christian religion.

**Εθνητός*, (from *preced.*) heathenishly, after the manner of the heathen.

**Εθνος*, *ισ, ους, τό*, 1. a nation, people; 2. the Jewish nation or people; 3. *pl. ἔθνη, contr. ἔθνη* τὰ, the heathen, Gentiles.

**Εθος*, *ισ, ους, τό*, (from *ἔθω*) 1. custom, usual practice or manner; 2. a sacred custom or ordinance.

**Εθρίψα*, *α. 1. of τρίψω*.

**Εθω*, *perf. mid. ἔωθα*, to use, be accustomed. The participle *ἔωθας, υια, ος*, in the neuter signifies custom or habit, as *κατὰ τὸ ἔωθός αὐτοῦ*, according to his custom.

Ει, conjunction, used with the indicative and optative moods, and in a few instances with the subjunctive, 1. if; 2. since,

(Rom. viii. 31.) 3. though, although, *εἰ καὶ*, although, if that, (Philipp. iii. 12.) 4. used for *ἐν*, that; 5. in oaths and solemn assertions it implies denial, and may be rendered by that . . . not, (Heb. iii. 11; Mark viii. 12.) 6. in interrogation or doubt, whether, if; 7. in wishing, O if! O that! 8. *εἰ μὴ* and *εἰ μήτι*, unless, except, but, unless perhaps; 9. *εἰ δὲ μὴ*, but if not, otherwise, (John xiv. 2.) 10. *εἰ δὲ μήτι*, otherwise, truly.

Εἶα, for *εἴγες*, of *ἰάω*.

Εἶλασα. a. l. of *ἰάω*.

Εἴγες, (*εἰ* and *γες*) if indeed, since truly.

Εἶδες, *εἶς*, *οὗς*, τὸ, (from *next*) 1. the act of seeing, sight, (2 Cor. v. 7.) 2. the object of sight, form, appearance.

Εἶδω, and *Εἶδῶ*, a. 2. *ἰδον* and *ἰδον*, p. *infin.* *ἰδηκίμαι*, contr. *ἰδῖναι*, p. *part.* *ἰδηκώς*, contr. *ἰδώς*, p. *mid.* *ᾶδα*, 1. to see, discern, know by seeing; 2. to behold, contemplate; 3. to know, be acquainted with; 4. to see, hold familiar intercourse with, visit, (Luke viii. 20, &c.) 5. to know, esteem, regard, (2 Cor. v. 16; 1 Thess. v. 12.) 6. to acknowledge, own, (Matt. xv. 12; 2 Thess. i. 8.) 7. to see or experience, as any misfortune; 8. to see mentally, understand, have knowledge, as of any art or science; 9. to deliberate, consider, weigh, reflect; 10. to

know how, implying both knowledge and inclination; 11. to know by remembrance, remember; 12. to be accustomed, (Matt. vii. 11.) 13. to love, cherish, (1 Thess. v. 12.) 14. to worship, venerate.

Εἰδωλίον, *οὐ*, τὸ (from *ἰδωλον*) an idol's temple.

Εἰδωλόθυτον, *οὐ*, τὸ, (*ἰδωλον* and *θύω*) somewhat offered in sacrifice to an idol, the meat of the victims offered in the pagan sacrifices.

Εἰδωλολατρεία, *ας*, ἡ, (*ἰδωλον* and *λατρεία*) idolatry, any heinous offence.

Εἰδωλολάτρης, *οὐ*, ὁ, (*ἰδωλον* and *λάτρεω*) an idolater.

Εἰδωλον, *οὐ*, τὸ, (from *ἰδω*) 1. an idol or image set up to be worshipped; 2. a false God usually worshipped by an image; 3. a victim offered to an idol, (Acts xv. 20.)

Εἰδώς, by *synec.* for *ἰδηκώς*.

Εἰκῆ, (from *ἰκω*) rashly, in vain, without just cause.

Εἴκοσι, *εἶ*, *αἶ*, τὰ, twenty.

Εἴκοσιπέντε, (*εἴκοσι* and *πέντε*) twenty-five.

Εἴκοσιτέσσαρες, (*εἴκοσι* and *τέσσαρες*) twenty-four.

Εἴκοσιτρεῖς, (*εἴκοσι* and *τρεῖς*) twenty-three.

Εἶκω, f. *εἶξω*, a. 1. *εἶξα*, p. *mid.* *ἴοικα*, to resemble, also to yield, submit.

Εἰκὼν, *όνος*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) 1. an image, resemblance, likeness; 2. the essential or substantial form of a thing.

Είλιω, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* -ήκα, to roll, roll together.

Είληπα, *p.* *At.* of λαμβάνω.

Είλικρινεια, *ας, ή, (from next)* sincerity, purity.

Είλικρινής, *ιος, ους, ο, ή, (είλη or ελλη, the shining or splendour of the sun, and κρίνω)* sincere, pure, without spot or blemish.

Είλίσσω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* είλικα, (*from ειλίω*) to roll, roll up, whirl round.

Είμῃ, *conjunct.* if not, unless, except, but.

Είμι, *imperf. and a.* 2. ἦν, *a.* 2. ε. ᾶ, *plu. p.* ἤμην, *f. m.* ἴσμαι, *pres. imp.* ἴσθι, ἴσω, *At.* ἦτω, *inf.* εἶναι, 1. to be, exist, have being or existence; 2. to be, as in any state or condition; 3. to happen, come to pass; 4. to arise, originate, be born; 5. to be reckoned, called, or reputed; 6. to signify, denote, mean; 7. to act or conduct one's self, (Matt. vi. 5.) 8. with a *gen.* εἰμι denotes possession or property, as Σοῦ ἴσται, thine it is; and sometimes with a *dative*, as, Οὐκ εἰσὶν ἡμῖν, we have not, (Luke ix. 13.) The future ἴσται also sometimes imports the obtaining of what is asked, as ἴσται ὑμῖν, ye shall have, (Mark xi. 24.) 9. οὐκ εἶναι, not to be alive, to be dead, (Matt. ii. 18.) 10. εἶναι εἰς, to be as, or the same as; 11. εἶναι εἰς, to be somewhat, i. e. to be great, especially in one's own es-

teem; εἶναι οὐδέν, to be nothing or despised; 12. εἶναι ἐκ τινός, to be derived from, as from parents by birth; to conduct one's self agreeably to the will of any one, to be one of any party or sect; to be of any place; to be studious of or attached to any thing; 13. εἶναι ἐν τινί, to be endowed with any thing, e. g. ἴσται ἐν δόξῃ, shall be glorious, (2 Cor. iii. 8.) to be wholly given to any thing, (1 Tim. iv. 15.) ἐν οἷς εἶμι, in whatever condition I am, (Philipp. iv. 11.) εἶναι ἐν Θεῷ, or ἐν Χριστῷ, to enjoy close communion with God or with Christ; 14. εἶναι παρὰ τινός, to be sent from any one; 15. εἶναι πρὸς τινά, to be with or live with any one.

Εἶμι, to go.

Εἶναι, (same as εἶναι) on account of.

Εἶπα, *a.* 1. of ἴπα.

Εἶτις, (εἰ and τίς) if truly, since, although indeed.

Εἶπως, (εἰ and πῶς) if by any means.

Εἴρηκα, *p.* *At.* of εἶρω.

Εἰρηνύω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* εἰρήνυκα, (*from next*) to have peace, be at peace, be peaceable.

Εἰρήνη, *ης, ή, (εἰρη εἰς ἐν, connecting into one)* 1. peace temporal or spiritual; 2. it is used as a personal title of Christ, the Prince of Peace; 3. all kinds of happiness or well being, in this world or in that which is to come; 4. good wishes or prayers for happiness or pros-

perity, (Matt. x. 13; Luke x. 6.)

Εἰρηνικός, ὁ, ἡ, (from preced.) peaceable, peaceful.

Εἰρηνποιῶ, ᾧ, (εἰρήνη and ποιῶ) to make peace.

Εἰρηνποιῶς, οὔ, ἰ, (from preced.) a peace-maker.

Εἰπῶ, f. ἔπω, p. εἰπα, (see ἔρω) to say, tell, command, order.

Εἷς, μία, ἓν, 1. one; 2. the first; 3. for εἷς, a certain one; 4. identical, one and the same; 5. εἷς ἕκαστος, each or every one; 6. εἷς τόν ἕνα, one another; 7. εἷς καθ' εἷς for εἷς καθ' ἕνα, one by one; καθ' ἓν, singly, every one; 8. ἀπό μιᾶς [sc. γνώμης] with one accord, (Luke xiv. 18.) In other places φωνῆς or γλώσσης is understood, and in others ὥρας, as ἀπό μιᾶς ὥρας, immediately.

Εἰς, a prep. always governing the accusative, 1. to, into any place; 2. to, unto; 3. among; 4. on, upon; 5. at, on the occasion of, (Luke xi. 32.) 6. towards, with respect to; 7. before, in the presence of, (Acts xxii. 30.) 8. for, on account of; 9. of, concerning; 10. against; 11. through or by; 12. in order to; 13. for or during; 14. It is used for ἐν, in, at; 15. for, as, εἷς ἱλαχιστόν ἐστιν, it is a very small thing, (1 Cor. iv. 3.) 16. with a verb in the infinitive it may be rendered for, for to, (1 Cor. xi. 22.) that, to the end that, so that, εἰς τὸ εἶναι, to be.

Εἰσᾶγω, (εἰς and ἄγω) to bring in, introduce.

Εἰσακούω, (εἰς and ἀκούω) to listen, hearken to obediently.

Εἰσδίχομαι, (εἰς and δίχομαι) to receive into, receive.

Εἰσδᾶμων, α. 2. par. of εἰστρέχω.

Εἰσδύω, (εἰς and δύω) to enter.

Εἰσευμι, (εἰς and εὐμι) to go in, enter.

Εἰσελεύθω, (εἰς and εἰσθῶ) to come or enter in.

Εἰσελεύσομαι, f. 1. m. of εἰσερχομαι.

Εἰσελθι, α. 2. imp. of same.

Εἰσενίγω, (εἰς and ἐνίγω) to bring in.

Εἰσενίγω, α. 1. s. of εἰσφέρω.

Εἰσερχομαι, (εἰς and ἐρχομαι) 1. to come in, enter; 2. to enter into the possession of; 3 to happen, (Luke ix. 46.) 4. εἰσερχεσθαι καὶ ἐξερχεσθαι, to live, be conversant in any place, also to discharge an office in any place.

Εἰσῆμι, 3. sin. plus. p. m. of εἰσιμι.

Εἰσῆλθον, α. 2. of εἰσερχομαι.

Εἰσενίγα, α. 1. of εἰσφέρω.

Εἰσεῖναι, pres. inf. of εἰσιμι.

Εἰσακλῶ, ᾧ, (εἰς and καλῶ) to call or invite in.

Εἰσοδος, ου, ἡ, (εἰς and ἰδός) an entrance, a first coming, admission.

Εἰσπνῆδῶ, ᾧ, (εἰς and πνῆδῶ, to leap) to leap, spring or rush in.

Εἰσπορεύομαι, (εἰς and πορεύομαι) to go or enter in; εἰσπορευόμενος καὶ ἐκπορευόμενος, to go

in and out, *an Hebraism denoting* familiar conversation, or the executing of a public office, (Acts ix. 28.)

Ειστήκω, plus. p. m. of ἵστημι.

Ειστρέχω, (eis and τρέχω) to run in or into.

Εισφέρω, (eis and φέρω) 1. to bring in, to, or into; 2. to permit to be brought into, (Matt. vi. 13.)

Ἔτα, then, afterwards.

Ἐστὶ, (ei and τι) 1. and if; 2. whether, thereupon.

Εἰώθειν, plus. p. of ἰθα.

Ἐκ, before a consonant, ἔξ, before a vowel; prep. governing always the gen. 1. from, out of; 2. by, by means of; 3. of, e.g. ἐκ παντὸς γένους, of every kind; 4. of time, from, ever since, ἐκ πολλοῦ, [καίρου understood] a long time since; 5. used adverbially, ἐκ δευτέρου, the second time, ἔξ ἰσότητος, equally, (2 Cor. viii. 13.) 6. of price, for, (Matt. xx. 2.) 7. of place, at, ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right hand; 8. used for ἐν, in, ἐκ πατρὸς ἡ ἐκ οὐρανοῦ, your father in heaven, (Luke xi. 13.) 9. through, by means of; 10. according to; 11. without, (James ii. 18.)

Ἐκαστος, η, ον, (from ἐκάς, separated) each, every one; it is often joined in the singular with verbs plural.

Ἐκάστως, (preced. and ὅτι) always.

Ἐκατὸν, an hundred.

Ἐκατοντάτης, ιος, ους, δ, ἡ, (preced. and ἔτος) an hundred years old.

Ἐκατονταπλασίον, ον, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (ἐκατὸν and πλάσιον, fold) an hundred fold.

Ἐκατοντάρχος, ιος, and Ἐκατοντάρχος, ω, (ἐκατὸν and ἀρχω) a centurion.

Ἐβάλλω, (ἐκ and βάλλω) 1. to cast out, eject, pull out; 2. to send, send forth, (Matt. xii. 20, &c.) 3. to send away, dismiss; 4. to spurn, reject, despise; 5. to bring out or forth, produce; 6. to exclude, (Rev. xi. 2.)

Ἐβᾶσις, ως, ἡ, (from ἐκβαίνω) a way out, event, end.

Ἐκβεβλήκα, p. of ἐκβάλλω.

Ἐκβληθήσεται, f. 1. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

Ἐκβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (from p. m. of ἐκβάλλω) a casting out.

Ἐγαμίζω, (ἐκ and γαμίζω, to give in marriage) to give in marriage.

Ἐγαμίσκαμαι, (ἐκ and γαμίσκω) to be given in marriage.

Ἐγονα, ον, τα, (ἐκ and γόνος, seed) grandchildren, distant descendants.

Ἐδᾶπᾶνᾶω, ᾶ, (ἐκ and δαπανᾶω) to spend entirely.

Ἐδέχομαι, (ἐκ and δέχομαι) to look out for, expect, wait for.

Ἐδηλος, ου, δ, ἡ, (ἐκ and δῆλος) manifest, evident.

Ἐδημῶ, ᾶ, (ἐκ and δῆμος) to be abroad, travel, be absent from one's home or country.

Ἐκδιδομι, (ἐκ and δίδωμι) to let out, set to farm.

Ἐκδηγίωμαί, οὔμαι, (in and διηγίωμαί) to recount, rehearse particularly.

Ἐκδικίω, ὤ, (in and δίκη) to administer justice, avenge, punish.

Ἐκδικησις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἐκδικίω) vengeance, revenge, punishment.

Ἐκδίκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) an avenger.

Ἐκδιώκω, (in and διώκω) to persecute violently, expel by persecution.

Ἐκδοτός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐκδίδωμι) delivered up.

Ἐκδοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (from ἐκδίχομαι) expectation, a looking for.

Ἐκδύω, (in and δύνω) to unclothe, divest, strip off.

Ἐκδύωμαι, f. 1. m. of ἐκδίδωμι.

Ἐκῦ, adv. 1. there; 2. thither.

Ἐκίθεν, from thence.

Ἐκῦνός, η, ε, (ἐκῦ and ἔς) 1. he, she, it or that; 2. used for emphasis, to denote whatever is remarkable or preeminent, as in ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, in that day, viz. the day of judgment, (Matt. viii. 22.)

Ἐκῦς, there, to that place.

Ἐκζητίω, ὤ, (in and ζητίω) 1. to seek for diligently; 2. to require or exact severely.

Ἐκθαμβίω, ὤ, (in and θαμβίω) to amaze, astonish.

Ἐκθαμβος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (in andθάμβος) amazed, astonished, struck with fear or admiration.

Ἐκθίτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from ἐκτίθημι) exposed, cast out, abandoned.

Ἐκκαθαίρω, (in and καθαίρω) to purge out, cleanse.

Ἐκκαίω, (in and καίω) to burn out, burn, be violently inflamed.

Ἐκκαίω, (in and κακός) to faint, fail, despond from fear

Ἐκκιντίνω, ὤ, (in and κιντίνω) to stab, pierce deeply.

Ἐκκλάζω, and Ἐκκλάω, ὤ, (in and κλάζω) to break out or off.

Ἐκκλείω, (in and κλείω) 1. to shut out, exclude; 2. to force, impel to any thing, (Gal. iv. 17.)

Ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ, (from ἐκκαλίω) 1. an assembly of the people convened by the civil magistrate for public business, (Acts xix. 39.) 2. an accidental or disorderly assembly, a mob; 3. the whole body of professing Christians throughout the world; 4. a particular church, though consisting of several congregations; 5. a particular or single congregation of christians, sometimes consisting of a single family, (Coloss. iv. 15, &c.) or meeting in a private house; 6. the place where such a congregation assembled.

Ἐκκλίνω, (in and κλίνω) 1. to decline, deviate from the right way; 2. to shun, avoid.

Ἐκκολυμβάω, ὤ, (in and κολυμβάω) to swim out or away.

Ἐκκομιζω, (in and κομιζω) to carry out, bury; the Jews not

being used to bury within the walls of their towns.

**Εκκόπτω*, (in and κόπτω) 1. to cut out, off, or down; 2. to take away, remove, (2 Cor. xi. 12.) 3. to prevent, render ineffectual.

**Εκκρίμαμαι*, (in and κρίμαμαι) to hang upon, be earnestly attentive.

**Εκλάλιω*, ᾧ, (in and λαλίω) to speak out, tell, utter.

**Εκλάμπω*, (in and λάμπω) to shine forth.

**Εκλανθάνομαι*, (in and λανθάνω) to forget.

**Εκλαυσα*, α. 1. of κλαίω.

**Εκλίγομαι*, (in and λίγω) 1. to choose, take by preference, elect; 2. to elect to any office or employment; 3. to choose out to special privileges.

**Εκλείπω*, (in and λίσσω) to fail entirely, cease, die.

**Εκλεκτός*, ὁ, ὃν, (from εκλίγομαι) 1. chosen, elect; 2. favoured, chosen to peculiar privileges or blessings; 3. accepted, approved, excellent.

**Εκείλησμαι*, p. pass. of εκλανθάνω.

**Εκλήθην*, α. 1. pass. of καλίω.

**Εκλήθομαι*, (in and λήθομαι, to forget) to forget entirely.

**Εκλίσσω*, α. 2. s. of εκλείπω.

**Εκλογή*, ἡ, ἡ, (from p. m. of εκλίσσω) 1. the election of any one from a promiscuous multitude; 2. an election to certain privileges or blessings; 3. an election to the blessings of the gospel; 4. the few elect, (Rom. xi. 7.)

**Εκλύω*, (in and λύω) to dissolve; pass. to become faint, faint.

**Εκμάσσω*, (in and μάσσω, to wipe) to wipe, wipe dry.

**Εκμυκτηρίζω*, (in and μυκτηρίζω) to mock, deride with contumely.

**Εκνύω*, (in and νύω) to decline, go aside, depart, withdraw.

**Εκνήφω*, (in and νήφω) to awake sober out of a drunken sleep, become sober.

**Εκούσιος*, α, ον, (from εκᾶν) voluntary, spontaneous.

**Εκουσίως*, (from preced.) willingly.

**Εκπάλαι*, (in and πάλαι) of old, in ancient times, of a long time.

**Εκπιεῖν*, (in and πιεῖν) to try, prove, tempt, make trial of.

**Εκπίμπω*, (in and πίμπω) to send out or forth.

**Εκπρισσός*, ὁ, ὃν, (in and πρισσός) very abundant.

**Εκπρισσῶς*, (in and πρισσῶς) exceedingly, beyond measure, moreover.

**Εκπισῶν*, α. 2. inf. of εκπίπτω.

**Εκπιτάω* and *εκπιτάνυμι*, (in and πιτάω) to stretch forth, expand.

**Εκπηδάω*, ᾧ, to leap, rush impetuously.

**Εκπίπτω*, (in and πίπτω) 1. to fall off or from, fall; 2. to fall or be cast upon a shore—in a ship, (Acts xxvii. 26.) 3. to fall to the ground, be ineffectual, (Rom. ix. 6.) 4. to cease,

fail, be abolished, (1 Cor. xiii. 8.)

Ἐπάλιν, (in and πάλιν) to sail out or forth.

Ἐπληρώω, ᾧ, (in and πληρώω) to fulfil entirely.

Ἐπλήρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a fulfilling, accomplishment.

Ἐπλήσσω, (in and πλήσσω) to strike with astonishment or admiration.

Ἐπείω, ᾧ, (in and πείω) to expire, die.

Ἐπορεύομαι, (in and πορεύομαι) 1. to go out or forth, depart; 2. to proceed or come forth; 3. to go forth, be divulged, (Luke iv. 37)

Ἐπορνεύω, (in and πορνεύω) to give oneself up to fornication or lewdness.

Ἐπτίω, ᾧ, (in and πτίω) to fall off or from, fail.

Ἐπτύω, (in and πτύω, to spit) to reject with disgust or contempt.

Ἐρίζω, ᾧ, (in and ῥίζω) to root out or up, eradicate.

Ἐρῶβην, α. 2. pass. of ῥέπτω.

Ἐσθῆσις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἔξις-τημι) 1. great amazement; 2. a sacred ecstasy or trance, "when the use of the external senses being suspended, God reveals something in a peculiar manner to his servants the prophets or apostles, who are then taken or transported out of themselves."

Ἐστρέφω, (in and στρέφω) to pervert, corrupt.

Ἐσταράσσω, (in and ταραάσσω) to disturb greatly.

Ἐστίνω, (in and τίνω) 1. to stretch out or extend; 2. to cast out, as an anchor; 3. to stretch after, vehemently pursue (Philipp. iii. 14.)

Ἐτελίσω, ᾧ, (in and τελίσω) to finish, complete.

Ἐπείνεια, ας, ἡ, (from next) intenseness, continuance, assiduous study.

Ἐπείνιστος, comparative of next.

Ἐπειός, ιως, αῶς, ἡ, ἡ, τὸ, -ίς, (from ἰπτιύνω) continual, intense, vehement.

Ἐπειῶς, (from preced.) intensely, earnestly, sedulously.

Ἐπιθήμι, (in and εἶθημι) 1. to expose, as an infant, (Acts vii. 21.) 2. to expound, narrate, declare.

Ἐκπιάσσω, (in and τίπασσω, to shake) to shake from or off.

Ἐκτος, η, ον, (from ἕξ) sixth.

Ἐκτός, (from ἔξ) an adv. governing the gen. 1. without, τὸ ἔκτος, the outside; 2. besides, except; 3. ἔκτος εἰ μὴ, except that, unless.

Ἐκτρέπω, (in and τρέπω) 1. to turn aside, decline from the truth; 2. to avoid, shun (1 Tim. vi. 20.)

Ἐτρέφω, (in and τρέφω) to nourish, bring up.

Ἐτρωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of ἰκτινέωσσω, to render abortive) an abortion, abortive birth.

Ἐφίεω, (in and φίεω) 1. to

- bring forth or carry out; 2. to carry out to burial, (Acts v. 6, 9.) 3. to bring forth, produce, *as the earth its fruits*, (Heb. vi. 8.)
- Ἐκφυγῶ, (in and φύγω) to flee out, escape.
- Ἐκφοβίς, ὦ, (from next) to terrify.
- Ἐκφοβός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (in and φόβος) affrighted, terrified.
- Ἐκφύω, (in and φύω) to produce, put forth, *as a tree its leaves*.
- Ἐκχίω, ὦ, (in and χίω) 1. to pour out; 2. to shed *as blood*; 3. to distribute abundantly, (Rev. xvi. 1.)
- Ἐκχύνω, or Ἐκχύνω, (in and χύνω) 1. to pour out; 2. to shed *as blood*; 3. pass. to gush out; 4. to be shed abroad; 5. to rush or run violently, be transported by inordinate desire, (Jude, 11.)
- Ἐκχωρίω, ὦ, (in and χωρίζω) to go out.
- Ἐκψύχω, (in and ψύχω) to expire, die.
- Ἐκόν, οὔσα, ὄν, willing, voluntary.
- Ἐλᾶς, α. 2. of λαμβάνω.
- Ἐλᾶσθαι, α. 2. of λαμβάνω.
- Ἐλαία, ας, ἡ, 1. the olive tree; 2. the fruit of the olive, (James iii. 12.) 3. *metaphorically*, the true people of God, (Rom. xi. 17, 24.)
- Ἐλαιον, ου, τὸ, (from ἐλαία) 1. the common oil of the olive; 2. a precious and perfumed oil, *with which it was usual to anoint the head*; 3. ἔλαιον

ἀγαλλιασίου, the oil of gladness, *denoting* the unction of the Holy Spirit, *anciently typified by oil*.

Ἐλαιὸν, ὄνος, ὁ, (from same) an olive yard; Olivet.

Ἐλάσσω, or -σσων, σος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ -ον, (comp. of ἐλαχὺς) less, worse, inferior, younger.

Ἐλαττωσία, ὦ, f. -ήσου, α. 1. ἡλαττώσις, (from ἐλάττωσις) to have too little, lack.

Ἐλαττώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡλάττωσα, (from same) to make lower or inferior; pass. to be lessened, decrease.

Ἐλαύνω, f. -άσω, p. ἤλανα, ἄλ. ἡλάνα, 1. to drive, impel; 2. to row a vessel.

Ἐλαφρία, ας, ἡ, levity, inconstancy.

Ἐλαφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a stag.

Ἐλαφρός, ὁ, ὅς, (from ἔλαφος) light, easy to be borne or obeyed.

Ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, (superl. of ἐλαχὺς) smallest, least.

Ἐλαχιστότερος, α, ον, (from preced.) less than the least.

Ἐλάχων, α. 2. of λαγνάνω.

Ἐλάω. See Ἐλαύνω.

Ἐλιγξίς, ιως, ἡ, (from ἐλιγχνω) a reproof.

Ἐλιγχος, υ, ὁ, (from next) conviction, evident demonstration, reproof.

Ἐλιγχνω, f. -ξω, p. ἤλιγχα, α. 1. ἤλιγχα, 1. to demonstrate, make manifest, discover; 2. to convince, convict; 3. to reprove, rebuke; 4. to teach, (John xvi. 8.)

- Ἑλαινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ἔλαιος*) pitiable, in a miserable condition.
- Ἑλείω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡλίηκα, *a.* 1. ἡλίησα, (*from same*) 1. to pity, have compassion upon, show mercy to; 2. *pass.* to obtain pity; 3. ὁ ἐλσιών, one appointed to the care of the sick, widows, orphans, &c. (Rom. xii. 8.)
- Ἑλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. pity, compassion; 2. almsgiving, alms.
- Ἑλεήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἐλείω*) pitiful, compassionate, merciful.
- Ἑλεος, υ, ὁ, and ιος, υς, τὸ, 1. pity, compassion; 2. an act of mercy, or benevolence; 3. a kind or merciful disposition, (Matt ix. 13.)
- Ἑλευθερία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) liberty, immunity from the obligations of the Mosaic law; νόμος ἐλευθερίας, the law of liberty, viz. the doctrine of the New Testament, (James ii. 12.)
- Ἑλεύθερος, α, ον, (*from ἐλευθερίαν* ἔρξ, to go, where one pleases) 1. free, not a slave; 2. free from restraint or legal obligation; 3. free from the slavery of sin; 4. remote, alien, (Rom. vi. 20.) 5. free, as a country, (Gal. iv. 26.)
- Ἑλευθερώω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἡλευθέρωκα, (*from preced.*) to free, deliver from legal restraint, and especially from the bondage of sin and of the Mosaic ordinances.
- Ἑλυθῶ. See Ἑρχομαι.
- Ἑλυσίς, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a coming, advent.
- Ἑλύσομαι, *f.* 1. of Ἑρχομαι.
- Ἑλιφάντινος, η, ον, (*from next*) ivory, made of ivory.
- Ἑλίφας, αντος, ὁ, an elephant, also ivory.
- Ἑληλακτώς, *At.* for ἡλακτώς, *p. par.* of ἡλαύνω.
- Ἑλήλυθα, *At.* for ἡλύθα, *p. m.* of Ἑρχομαι.
- Ἑλθῶν, *a.* 2. *inf.* of same.
- Ἑλίσσω, to roll up. See Εἰλίσσω.
- Ἑλκος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from ἔλκω*) an ulcer, sore.
- Ἑλκώω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἡλκωκα, (*from preced.*) to ulcerate, make full of sores.
- Ἑλκῶω, *f.* -ῶσω, *a.* 1. εἰλκῶσα, (*from next*) 1. to draw, drag, as a net; 2. to draw out; 3. to drag into a court of justice; 4. to draw over, persuade.
- Ἑλκω, *imperf.* εἰλκων, *f.* -ξω, *p.* -χα, to draw, drag.
- Ἑλλάς, ἁδός, ἡ, Hellas, Greece.
- Ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ, 1. a Grecian; 2. a Gentile in general, one not a Jew; 3. a Jewish proselyte descended of Grecian origin, or Jew living out of Palestine, and using a Greek version of the sacred books.
- Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Grecian.
- Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a Grecian or Gentile woman.
- Ἑλληνίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ἡλληνισα, to act as or imitate the Greeks or Gentiles, to use the Greek language.

**Ἑλληνιστής*, ὅ, ἰ, a Grecian proselyte, or a Jew who resided in Grecian cities and spoke Greek.

**Ἑλληνιστί*, *adv.* in Greek, in the Greek language, after the manner of Greeks or Gentiles.

**ἑλογίζω*, ὤ, *f.* -ήσω, *a.* 1. *ἐνλόγησα*, (*in and λόγος*) to impute, reckon, charge.

**ἐλόμενος*, *a.* 2. *m. par. of αἰρίζω*.

**ἐλπίζω*, *f.* -ίσω, *At.* -ῶ, *p.* ἤλπινα, *a.* 1. ἤλπισα, (*from next*) 1. to hope, expect with desire; 2. to trust, confide in; 3. *ἐλπίζειν ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί τινος*, to trust in the name, or embrace the doctrine of any one.

**ἐλπίς*, ἴδω, ἡ, 1. hope, expectation of something to come; 2. the hope of eternal life; 3. the object of hope or thing hoped for; 4. the foundation or ground of hope, applied to the Christian religion; 5. trust in God, (1 Cor. xiii. 13.) 6. one in whom we place hope, (1 Tim. i. 1.) 7. confidence, security.

**ἐλω*, to take, choose. See *Αἰρίω*.

**Ἐλωί*, my God.

**ἐμᾶθεν*, *a.* 2. *of μαυθάνω*.

**ἐμαυτοῦ*, ἧς, οὔ, (*ἐμῷ and Αὐτοῦ*) of myself.

**ἐμβαίω*, (*in and βαίω*) to go or enter into, go aboard a ship.

**ἐμβάλλω*, (*in and βάλλω*) to cast into.

**ἐμβάπτω*, (*in and βάπτω*) to dip in.

**ἐμβάς*, *a.* 2. *par. of ἐμβαίω*.

**ἐμβάτεύω*, (*in and βατεύω*, to tread) to enter, intrude or pry into.

**ἐμβημι*, (*in and βῆμι*) to go or enter into.

**ἐμβῆναι*, *a.* 2. *inf. pass. of ἐμβαίω*.

**ἐμβιβάζω*, (*in and βιβάζω*) to cause to enter in, put on board.

**ἐμβλίστω*, (*in and βλίστω*) to view, look upon, behold, contemplate.

**ἐμβροῖμάομαι*, ὦμαι, (*in and βρομάομαι*, to roar) 1. to groan deeply from anguish; 2. to murmur from vexation, (Mark xiv. 5.) 3. to upbraid, charge or forbid strictly, forbid with threatening.

**ἐμίω*, ὤ, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ἤμικα, *At.* ἐμήμικα, to vomit, vomit forth.

**ἐμμαίνομαι*, (*in and μαίνομαι*) to be mad against.

**ἐμμένω*, (*in and μένω*) to remain, persevere in.

**ἐμός*, ἡ, ἐν, (*from ἐμῷ*) mine, my own; *τὸ ἐμὸν*, what is in my power, or is proper or becoming to me.

**ἐμπαιγμα*, ἄτος, τὸ, and *ἐμπαιγμὸν*, ἧς, ἡ, (*from p. pass. of ἐμπαίζω*) a mocking, scoffing.

**ἐμπαιγμὸς*, οὔ, (*from same*) a mocking or being mocked.

**ἐμπαίζω*, (*in and παίζω*) 1. to play upon, mock; 2. to illude, deceive.

**ἐμπαιστής*, υ, ἰ, (*from preced.*) a mocker, scoffer.

**ἐμπεριπατήω*, ὤ, (*in and περιπατήω*) to walk about in, or dwell in any place.

- Ἐμπέσω, α. 2. s. of ἑμπίσσω.
- Ἐμπυμπλάω, or Ἐμπύπλωμι, (in and πυμπλάω, to fill) to fill, fill to satiety.
- Ἐμπύπτω, (in and πύπτω) to fall into or among.
- Ἐμπλακίς, α. 2. par. pass. of ἑμπλάκω.
- Ἐμπλέκω, (in and πλέκω) to entangle, implicate.
- Ἐμπλήθω, (in and πλήθω) to fill, satisfy.
- Ἐμπλοκή, ἡ, ἡ, (from π. m. of ἑμπλάκω) a plaiting of the hair.
- Ἐμπνέω, ὤ, (in and πνέω) to breathe, inspire, breathe quick from eagerness.
- Ἐμπορεύομαι, (from ἔμπορος) 1. to trade, traffic; 2. to make a gain of.
- Ἐμπορεῖα, αἱ, ἡ, (from same) merchandise, traffic.
- Ἐμπορεῖαν, α, τὸ, (from νεύω) 1. merchandise; 2. a market-place.
- Ἐμπορος, α, ὁ, (in and πέρω, a passing over) a traveller, travelling merchant, trader.
- Ἐμπρῆθω, (in and πρήθω, to burn) to set on fire, burn.
- Ἐμπροσθεν, (in and πρόσθεν) adv. 1. before, in time; 2. before, in the presence of; 3. ἔμπροσθέν σου, in thy sight, (Matt. ii. 26.) Σίλημα ἔμπροσθέν τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν, the will of your father, (Matt. xviii. 14.) 4. before, superior to, (John i. 15.)
- Ἐμπνέω, (in and πνέω, to spit) to spit upon.

- Ἐμφάνης, ἰος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ἔλ, (in and φαίνω) apparent, manifest.
- Ἐμφανίζω, f. -ισα, α. 1. ἐνφανίζω, (from same) 1. to show plainly, manifest; pass. to appear, become conspicuous; 2. to declare, signify; 3. to inform, give information.
- Ἐμφοβός, α, ὁ, ἡ, (in and φόβος) in fear, afraid, terrified.
- Ἐμφυσᾶω, ὤ, (in and φυσάω, to breathe) to breathe upon.
- Ἐμφύτες, α, ὁ, ἡ, (in and φυνώ) implanted, ingrafted.
- Ἐν, prep. governing the dative, or rather ablative, 1. in, into, within; 2. among; 3. with, together with, (Luke xiv. 31; Jude 11.) 4. with, by; 5. by, through; 6. for, on account of; 7. of, concerning; 8. to, unto, at; 9. towards; 10. nigh to, (John xix. 41.) 11. consisting of, (Acts vii. 14.) 12. according to, (1 Tim. i. 18; Heb. iv. 11.) 13. after, (Luke ix. 36, &c.) 14. with an infinitive preceded by the neuter article τῷ, it may be rendered by in or at, the infinitive being translated as a participle, as in τῷ εἰσαγαγῶν τοὺς γονεὺς τὸ παιδίον, at the parents bringing in the child, (Luke ii. 27.) 15. ἐν ᾧ, wherein, sometimes when; 16. it often conveys the force of an adjective, as εἰσὺν ἐν ὑποταγῇ, obedient children, (1 Tim. iii. 4.) and sometimes of an adverb, as ἐν ἀληθείᾳ, truly; ἐν τάχει, quickly.

These instances of its use accord with the Hebrew idiom, and are frequent in the writings of St. Paul. 17. used in adjurations, as ἱμῶναι . . . μήτι in τῷ ἰουανῶ, swear neither by heavens, &c. (Matt. v. 34.) 18. in Χριστῷ ἡμῶν, to be a true Christian. In composition, it is changed into ιγ before γ, κ, and χ; into ιμ before β, μ, π, and φ; and into ιλ before λ: but in verbs the ν is restored before the augment.

Ἐγκαλλιζω, f. -ζω, (preced. and ἀγκαλῶ) to embrace in the arms.

Ἐκάλιος, α, ἰ, ῆ, (in ἀλλ), in the sea) being or living in the sea, marine.

Ἐναντι, and Ἐναντίον, (in and ἀντ) before, in the presence or sight of.

Ἐναντίος, α, ον, (from same) contrary, opposite.

Ἐνδεχομαι, (in and ἔρχω) to begin, begin in.

Ἐνδις, ιος, ῆς, ἰ, ῆ, (in and δίω) indigent, poor, needy, in want.

Ἐδειγμα, ἄτος, τό, (from p. pass. of next) a manifest proof or token.

Ἐδεικνύω, Ἐδεικνύμι, (in and δεικνύω) 1. to show, make manifest, demonstrate; 2. to prove, exhibit, perform, do.

Ἐδείξις, ιως, ῆ, (from same) a declaration, manifestation, evident proof, or token, certain sign.

Ἐδῆνα, (in, one, and δῖα) eleven.

Ἐδῆνδεν, α, ον, (from preced.) eleventh.

Ἐδίσχεται, (in and δίσχεται) 1. to admit; 2. ὅτι ἐδίσχεται, it cannot be, it cannot be supposed.

Ἐδῆμαι, ὦ, (in and δῆμις) to be or remain at home.

Ἐδιδύνα. See Ἐδύν.

Ἐδίκος, α, ἰ, ῆ, (in and δίκη) just, righteous, agreeable to justice.

Ἐδίδμεν, ιως, ῆ, (in and δίδωμι, from δῖμα) a building or structure.

Ἐδοξάζω, (in and δοξάζω) to glorify, celebrate with glory or honour.

Ἐδοξος, α, ἰ, ῆ, (in and δοξα) 1. glorious, splendid, shining; 2. noble, illustrious, (1 Cor. iv. 14.) 3. τὰ ἰδοξα, wondrous things, miracles, (Luke xiii. 17.)

Ἐδύμα, ἄτος, τό, (from ἰδύν) a garment, raiment.

Ἐδυναμίω, ὦ, (in and δυναμίω) to strengthen, furnish with the power of doing any thing.

Ἐδύνει, ιως, ῆ, (from next) a putting on or wearing of clothes.

Ἐδύνω, and Ἐδύνω, (in and δύνω) 1. to go or enter into; 2. to clothe, put on, invest; 3. Χριστὶν ἰδύνασθε, ye have put on Christ, i. e. have become united to Him by the closest bonds, (Gal. iii. 27, &c.)

Ἐπίβη, α. 2. pass. of ἐμβαίνει.

- Ἐρίγω, to bring, bear. See φέρω.
- Ἐρίγας, a. l. part. of φέρω.
- Ἐρίδα, ας, ἡ, (in and ἰδα) an ambush, snare.
- Ἐριδρεύω, f. -ύσω, a. l. ἐν-δρυσσα, (from preced.) to lie in wait.
- Ἐριδρεν, υ, τὰ, (from same) an ambush or lying in wait.
- Ἐριλίω, ῶ, (in and εἰλίω) to roll or wrap up.
- Ἐριμι, (in and εἰμι) to be in or within; τὰ ἐόντα, "such things as ye have." (Luke xi. 41.)
- Ἐρικα, εἰνικιν, prep. always governing a gen. 1. because of, by reason of, on account of; εἰ ἵνικιν, wherefore; τινὲς ἵνικιν, to what end or purpose; εἰνικιν τοῦ φανερωθῆναι, that it might become manifest, (2 Cor. vii. 12.) 2. in respect to, in regard of.
- Ἐρίπαιζον, imperf. of ἐμπαίζω.
- Ἐριπαίχθη, a. l. pass. of same.
- Ἐριπλήσθη, a. l. pass. of ἐμπλήθω.
- Ἐρίρησα, a. l. of ἐμπερήθω.
- Ἐρίπτωσα, a. l. of ἐμπτύνω.
- Ἐρίργια, ας, ἡ, (from ἐνεργής) energy, efficacy, effectual operation.
- Ἐεργίω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐνήργηκα, a. l. ἐνήρησα, (from same) 1. to exert one's power or energy, operate; 2. to perform, pass. and mid. to be effected or accomplished, be in action; 3. to help or assist with energy, (Gal. ii. 8.) 4. ἐνεργουμένη, intense, laboured, (James v. 16.)

- Ἐεργήματα, ἄτοι, τὰ, (from p. pass. of preced.) 1. powers or faculties given by God, as of performing miracles; 2. the working of miracles, (1 Cor. xii. 10.)
- Ἐεργής, ἰος, ῆς, ἡ, (in and ἔργον) effectual, energetic.
- Ἐεστως, ῶσα, ος, contraction for ἐνεστώς, Ionic of ἐνεστηκώς, perf. part. of ἐνίστημι.
- Ἐετύχον, a. 2. of ἐντυγχάνω.
- Ἐευλογίω, ῶ, (in and εὐλογέω) to bless, distinguish by blessings.
- Ἐεφάνισα, a. l. of ἐμφανίζω.
- Ἐεχθῆναι, a. l. pass. inf. of φέρω.
- Ἐέχω, (in and ἔχω) 1. to urge, press, (Luke xi. 53.) 2. ἐνίχομαι, pass. to be held or confined in, (Gal. v. 1.) 3. ἐνίχων τινι, to be angry with, or bear ill will to.
- Ἐεθᾶδι, (from ἐν) hither, here, there.
- Ἐεθύμιεμαι, ἔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. ἐντεθύμεμαι, (in and θυμός) to have in mind, think, meditate upon.
- Ἐεθύμησις, ἰως, ἡ, (from preced.) thought, reflection, contrivance, device of the mind.
- Ἐεν, (for ἐνέστι) there is in, there is.
- Ἐελαυτός, ῶ, ἡ, (in ἐαυτῷ ἰδοι, it returns upon itself) 1. a year; 2. time in general, (Luke iv. 19.) 3. the feast of the new year, (Gal. iv. 10.)
- Ἐελοσσημι, (in and ἵστημι) to be present or at hand.

manicate, exclude from the church.

ἔχειν οὖμαι, (ἐξ and αἰτίω) to require, desire.

ἔξαίφης, (ἐξ and αἴφνης, from ἄφω) suddenly.

ἔξακολουθεῖν, ᾧ, (ἐξ and ἀκολουθεῖν) to follow, persist in following, follow as a disciple.

ἑξακόσια, αι, α, (ἐξ and ἑκατὶν) six hundred.

ἐξαλείφω, (ἐξ and ἀλείφω) to wipe off, blot out, obliterate.

ἐξάλλομαι, (ἐξ and ἄλλομαι) to leap forth.

ἑξάνστασις ἰως, ἡ, (ἐξ and ἀνάστασις) a resurrection.

ἑξαστήσω, *f.* 1. of ἑξάνιστημι.

ἑξαντίλλω, (ἐξ and ἀντίλλω) to spring up or out of the ground, as corn.

ἑξάνιστην, α. 2. of ἑξάνιστημι.

ἑξάνιστημι (ἐξ and ἀνίστημι) 1. to raise up, procreate; 2. *pass.* to rise up, appear, (Acts xv. 5.)

ἐξαπατάω, ᾧ, (ἐξ and ἀπατάω) 1. to deceive into sin or error, seduce from truth.

ἐξάπῃα, (for ἑξαίφης) of a sudden, suddenly.

ἐξαπορίομαι, οὖμαι, (ἐξ and ἀπορίομαι) to be utterly at a loss or stand, be in the utmost perplexity.

ἐξαποστίλλω, (ἐξ and ἀποστίλλω) 1. to send forth; 2. to send away, dismiss with disgrace.

ἐξαργίζω, *f.* ἰου, *p.* ἑξερῆκα, (ἐξ and ἔργιος) 1. to complete, furnish or fit completely; 2.

pass. to be completely instructed, (2 Tim. iii. 17.)

ἑλασσεσθαι, (ἐξ and ἀσσεσθαι) to shine, glisten as lightning, emit flashes of lightning.

ἑξεβλήθη, α. 1. *pass.* of ἐκβάλλω.

ἑξαινῆς, (for ἐξ αὐτῆς ὥρας) at the same time, presently, instantly.

ἐξίγισιν, (ἐξ and ἰγίω) 1. to raise from the dead, (1 Cor. vi. 14.) 2. to raise into existence, (Rom. ix. 17.)

ἑξιδόμην, α. 2. *m.* of ἐκιδίδωμι.

ἑξιλόμην, α. 2. *m.* of ἑξαίρω.

ἑξιμι, (ἐξ and ἑμὶ) ἑξισσι, it is lawful or right; ἑξόν, τὸ, a lawful thing.

ἑξιμι, or ἑξίηνμι, (ἐξ and ἵμι) to go out or forth, depart.

ἑξαυῶσθην, α. 1. *pass.* of ἐκκαίω.

ἑξίλι, α. 2. *imp.* of ἑξαίρω.

ἑξιλόσθαι, α. 2. *inf. m.* of same.

ἑξιλίγγω, (ἐξ and ἰλίγγω) to convince, convict, condemn, punish.

ἑξίλω, (ἐξ and ἰλύω) to draw out of the right way.

ἑξιλύσομαι, *f.* 1. of ἑξερχομαι.

ἑξιλήλυθα, *p. m.* *At.* of same.

ἑξίλι, α. 2. *imp.* of same.

ἑξίλω. See ἑξαίρω.

ἑξινεγκῶν, α. 2. *inf.* of ἐκφέρω.

ἑξινισσιν, α. 2. of ἐκπύσσω.

ἑξινίστασα, α. 1. *qf* ἐκπινάννυμι.

ἑξεπλάγη, α. 2. *pass.* of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἑξερῶμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (ἑξέρω, to vomit) evacuation by vomiting, vomit.

- Ἐξιονάω, ᾧ, (ἔξ and ἱονάω)** to search diligently.
- Ἐξίρχομαι, (ἔξ and ἱρχομαι)** 1. to go or come out from; 2. to go forth, depart, (Matt. ix. 31, 32.) 3. to come out of or arise from, (Matt. ii. 6.) 4. to spring from, emanate, (Matt. xv. 18, 19.) 5. to go or come forth; 6. to go abroad, be divulged; 7. to go away, vanish, cease, (Acts xvi. 19.) 8. to escape from, (John x. 39.)
- Ἐξίστην, α. 2. of ἔξιστημι.**
- Ἐξίσταμαι, p. pass. of ἰσταίμαι.**
- Ἐξιστάζω, (ἔξ and ἱστάζω, to explore)** to examine strictly, ask, inquire.
- Ἐξιστάσθην, α. 2. pass. of ἰσταίμαι.**
- Ἐξῆ, ἥς, ἥ, (from ἔχω)** succession, order; ἔξῃς or καὶ ἔξῃς, successively; ἰν τῇ ἔξῃς ἡμέρᾳ, in the next, or following day, (Luke ix. 37.)
- Ἐξήγαγον, α. 2. At. for ἔξηγον** from ἔαγω.
- Ἐξηγίνομαι, οὔμαι, (ἔξ and ἡγίνομαι)** 1. to tell, relate; 2. to interpret, declare, (John i. 18.)
- Ἐξήμισα, α. 1. At. of ἔξιμι.**
- Ἐξήκοντα, (from ἔξ)** sixty.
- Ἐξῆλθεν, α. 2. of ἔξιρχομαι.**
- Ἐξηγησάμην, α. 1. m. of ἔκισθαι.**
- Ἐξηχίω, ᾧ, (ἔξ and ἡχίω)** to sound forth, pass. be widely propagated.
- Ἐξίς, ιως, ἑ, (from ἔχω)** habit, use.
- Ἐξίστημι, (ἔξ and ἱστήμι)** 1. to be astonished, amazed, confounded; 2. to be mad, or seized with madness or fury, (Mark iii. 21.) 3. to be extravagant or transported beyond the ordinary proprieties of life, (2 Cor. v. 13.) 4. in an active sense, to astonish, amaze, confound, (Luke xxiv. 22; Acts viii. 9, 11.)
- Ἐξισχύω, (ἔξ and ἱσχύω)** to be thoroughly able.
- Ἐξόδος, ου, ἡ, (ἔξ and ὀδός)** 1. a going out, departure; 2. de-
cease, exit.
- Ἐξοίσω, f. 1. of ἐκφίρω.**
- Ἐξολοθρεύω, (ἔξ and ὀλοθρεύω)** to destroy utterly.
- Ἐξομολογίω, ᾧ, (ἔξ and ὁμολογίω)** 1. to promise; 2. *mid.* to confess, own; *as sins*; 3. to profess openly, (Phil. ii. 2.) 4. to praise, celebrate, give thanks to.
- Ἐξόν. See ἔξιμι.**
- Ἐξορκίζω, (ἔξ and ὀρκίζω)** 1. to adjure, earnestly supplicate; 2. to put one to his oath.
- Ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from preced.)** an exorcist, one who pretends by certain forms of adjuration to dispel diseases, or cast out devils.
- Ἐξορύσσω, (ἔξ and ὀρύσσω)** 1. to force up; 2. to pluck out.
- Ἐξουδινίω, or Ἐξουθινίω, (ἔξ and οὐδός)** 1. to set at nought, disregard, treat with contempt; *ἔξουθνήμενος*, contemptible, (1 Cor. i. 28.) ignoble or little esteemed, (1 Cor. vi. 4.)

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- **Ενισχύω*, (in and ἰσχύω) to strengthen, gain strength.
- **Ἐνῆντος*, η, ον, (from next) the ninth.
- **Ἐννία*, nine.
- **Ἐννιήκοντα*, (from preced.) ninety.
- **Ἐννιηκονταεννία*, (preced. and ἑννία) ninety and nine.
- **Ἐννός*, ū, ὅ, (in and αἶνω, to cry) dumb, speechless, astonished.
- **Ἐννύω*, (in and νύω) to nod or beckon.
- **Ἐννοια*, ας, ἡ, (in and νόος) intention, purpose, mind.
- **Ἐννομος*, υ, ὅ, ἡ, (in and νόμος) 1. subject to or under a law; 2. lawful, agreeable to law.
- **Ἐννύχον*, (in and νύξ) in the night; *ἔννυχον λῆαν*, far in the night, near the dawn.
- **Ἐνοικίω*, ᾧ, (in and οἰκίω) to dwell in, inhabit.
- **Ἐνόντα*, particip. neut. plur. of ἔνιμι.
- **Ἐνότης*, τητος, ἡ, (from εἶς) unity, parity, concord.
- **Ἐνοχλίω*, ᾧ, (in and ἐχλίω) to disturb, occasion trouble in or to.
- **Ἐνοχος*, υ, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐνίχομαι) 1. with a gen. following, bound to, subject to; 2. guilty, deserving of, or subject to punishment; 3. with a dat. obnoxious, liable to; 4. an offender, or person guilty of any offence, (1 Cor. xi. 27.)
- Ἐνταλμα*, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of ἐντίλλω) a commandment, precept.
- **Ἐσταφιάζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐνστα-

φάνα, (in and ταφῇ) to prepare a corpse for burial, as by washing, anointing, swathing, and decorating with sepulchral ornaments.

**Ἐσταφιασμός*, ū, ὅ, (from p. pass. of preced.) a preparation of a corpse for burial.

**Ἐντίλλω* and **Ἐντίλλομαι*, f. 1. mid. ἐντίλλωμαι, p. pass. ἐντίταλμαι, a. 1. mid. ἐντιλάμην, p. mid. ἐντίτολα, (in and τίλλω, to charge) 1. to charge, command, give in charge; 2. to permit, (Matt. xix. 7.) In Heb. ix. 20, the passive perfect is used for the active.

**Ἐντερον*, ου, τὸ, (from ἐντός) an intestine; pl. bowels.

**Ἐντίταλμαι*, p. pass. of ἐντίλλομαι.

**Ἐντιῦθιν*, (ἴνθιν, and the adverbial particle θιν) hence, thence, from this cause, (James iv. 1.) when repeated, on this side and on that.

**Ἐντιῦξις*, ιως, ἡ, (from ἐντυγχάνω) intercession, prayer, an address to God for oneself or others. The difference between διήσις, προσευχή, and ἔντιῦξις, appears to be, that the first was a short, extempore, or ejaculatory prayer; the second a meditating upon, and adoration of the Divine Being; and the third an address to God on some particular occasion.

**Ἐντίμιος*, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (in and τιμή) 1. honourable; 2. dear, precious, highly esteemed; 3.

illustrious, highly born, (Luke xiv. 8.)

Ἐντολή, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. m. of ἐντίλλω) 1. a divine precept or prohibition, commandment; 2. αἱ ἐντολαί, the Ten Commandments; 3. the Mosaic law in general, or any particular part of it; 4. a permission, (Mark x. 5.) 6. an edict or commandment of man; 7. an edict of the Sanhedrim, (John ii. 57.)

Ἐντένως, strenuously, with violent exertion:

Ἐντέπιλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (in and τέπιλος) an inhabitant of a place.

Ἐντός, (from ἐν) within; τὸ ἐντός, the inside.

Ἐντρέπην, a. 2. pass. of ἐντρέπω.

Ἐντρέπω, (in and τρέπω) to put out of countenance, make ashamed; pass. to reverence, be in awe of.

Ἐντρέφω, (in and τρέφω) to nourish in or with.

Ἐντρέμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (in and τρέμος) terrified, trembling through fear.

Ἐντροπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. m. of ἐντρέπω) shame, bashfulness.

Ἐντρέφω, ὤ, (in and τρυφάω) to live luxuriously, banquet, revel.

Ἐντυχάνω, (in and τυγχάνω) 1. to address a person on any matter, (Acts xxv. 24.) 2. ἐν-τυχάνειν ὅτις τις, to intercede for any one; ἐντυχάνειν παρὰ τινός, to accuse any one, complain of him to another person.

Ἐντυλίττω, f. -ίξω, p. ἐντιτύλωχα, (in and τυλίττω, to wrap round) to swathe, wrap up.

Ἐντυπῶ, ὤ, (in and τυπῶ, to form) to engrave, sculpture.

Ἐνυβρίζω, f. -ίσω, (in and ὑβρίζω) to treat with insult or contumely.

Ἐνυπνιάζω, (from ἐνύπνιος) 1. to dream, have visions in sleep, (Acts ii. 17.) 2. to dream, conceive wild or impure thoughts, (Jude 8.)

Ἐνύπνιον, ου, τὸ, (in and ὕπνος) a dream, a divine revelation given in sleep.

Ἐνώπιον, (in and ὦπι), dat. of ὤψ) 1. before, in the presence or sight of; 2. against, (Acts ix. 16.)

Ἐνωτίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, and Ἀτ. -ιούμαι, a. 1. mid. ἐνωτισάμεν, (in and ὠς, ὠτίς) to hearken to, hear.

Ἐξ, six.

Ἐξ. See **Ἐκ**.

Ἐξαγγέλιον, a. 2. inf. of ἐξάγω.

Ἐξαγγέλλω, (ἐξ and ἀγγέλλω) to declare abroad, celebrate.

Ἐξαγοράζω, (ἐξ and ἀγοράζω) 1. to buy or redeem from; 2. to be intently occupied in any thing, as merchants in their bargains.

Ἐξάγω, (ἐξ and ἄγω) to bring or lead forth, send.

Ἐξαίρειν, ὤ, (ἐξ and αἰρέω) 1. to take or pluck out; 2. to take out of, deliver from; 3. to select, separate, (Acts xvi. 17.)

Ἐξαίρω, (ἐξ and αἰρῶ) 1. to take out or away; 2. to excom-

Ἐξουδιόω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, to despise, treat ignominiously.

Ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ, (*from* ἔξιμι) 1. liberty, power of acting, the power or efficacy of a speech or doctrine to produce conviction; 2. license, privilege, right; 3. authority, power, jurisdiction, *in a concrete sense*, a person invested with power or authority, a prince or ruler; 4. ἔξουσίαι, αἱ, angels, *whether good or bad*; 5. a sign or token of being under authority, the veil with which women covered their heads, (1 Cor. xi. 10.)

Ἐξουσιάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ἔξουσιᾶκα, (*from* *preced.*) 1. to have power or right over, exercise power or authority over; 2. *pass.* to be reduced or subjected to the power of another, (1 Cor. vi. 12.)

Ἐξοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (*from* ἐξίχω) eminence, reputation; τοῖς κατ' ἐξοχὴν ὄντι τῆς πόλεως, with the chief men of the city, (Acts xxv. 23.)

Ἐξυπνίζω, (*ἐξ* and ὑπνος) to awake or rouse another out of sleep.

Ἐξυπνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* same) roused out of sleep, awakened.

Ἐξω, (*from* ἐξ) *adv.* governing the *gen.* 1. out, without, out of doors, ἔξω ποιῆσαι, to put out, *as from a room*, (Acts v. 34.) 2. out of, or beyond the boundaries of any place; 3. ὁ ἔξω, outer, external; εἰς τὰς ἔξω πόλεις, unto strange cities,

(Acts xxvi. 11.) ὁ ἔξω ἄνθρωπος, the outer man, *viz.* the body, with its animal appetites and affections; τοὺς ἔξω, those that are without the pale of the Christian religion, *viz.* Gentiles and Jews, (Coloss. iv. 5.)

Ἐξωθεν, (*from* *preced.*) 1. from without, outwardly; τὰ ἔξωθεν, the outside, the external manners or appearance; 2. τὸ ἔξωθεν, the animal body of man, (Luke xi. 40.) sometimes, (*as* 1 Pet. iii. 3.) what relates to the body; 3. οἱ ἔξωθεν, those who are without the pale of Christian faith.

Ἐξωθίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, and ἐξώθω, *f.* -ώσω, (*ἐξ* and ὠθίω) 1. to expel, drive out; 2. to impel a vessel.

Ἐξώτερος, α, ον, (*comp.* of ἔξω) outer, exterior; εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἑξώτερον, into the outer darkness, (Matt. viii. 12.) "Wetstein remarks that our Lord here continues the image of a feast, in which the room was illumined by night with many lamps. He who was driven out of it was supposed to be in darkness, and the farther he was removed, the grosser was the darkness."

Ἐσικα, *p. m.* of ἔκω.

Ἐορτάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, (*from* ἑορτή) to feast, keep or celebrate a feast.

Ἐορτή, ῆς, ἡ, 1. a solemn feast or festival; 2. a feast day, holiday, (Coloss. ii. 16.)

Ἐπαγαγῶν, α. 2. *inf.* of ἐπάγω.

Ἐπαγγελία, αἰ, ἡ, (*from next*)
1. a promise, voluntary promise; 2. the thing promised; 3. the accomplishment of a promise, (2 Pet. iii. 4, 9.)

Ἐπαγγέλλω, (ἰπ' and ἀγγέλλω)
1. to declare, announce; 2. *mid.* to promise; 3. to make a profession of any thing, (1 Tim. ii. 10, &c.)

Ἐπάγγελμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a promise; 2. the thing promised, (2 Pet. i. 4.)

Ἐπάγω, (ἰπ' and ἄγω) 1. to bring in upon, (2 Pet. ii. 5.) 2. to bring in, introduce, (2 Pet. ii. 1.) 3. to bring upon, *as a reproach or accusation*, (Acts v. 28.)

Ἐπαγωνίζομαι, (ἰπ' and ἐγωνίζομαι) to strive or contend earnestly for.

Ἐπάθον, α. 2. of πάσχω.

Ἐπαθροίζω, (ἰπ' and ἀθροίζω, to gather together) *mid.* to congregate or gather together.

Ἐπαινετός, ἡ, ἐν, (*from next*) laudable.

Ἐπαινῶ, ᾧ, (ἰπ' and αἰνῶ) to commend, praise, celebrate.

Ἐπαινος, υ, ὁ, (*from same*) 1. praise, commendation; 2. any thing deserving of praise, (Philipp. iv. 8.) 3. due estimation, *either for good or evil*, (1 Cor. iv. 5.) 4. the reward of goodness.

Ἐπαίρω, (ἰπ' and αἰρῶ) 1. to raise or lift up, exalt; 2. *mid.* to lift oneself up, *as with conceit or pride*.

Ἐπαισχύνομαι, (ἰπ' and αἰσχύνομαι) to be ashamed of.

Ἐπαιτέω, ᾧ, (ἰπ' and αἰτέω) to beg, ask alms.

Ἐπακολουθεῖν, ᾧ, (ἰπ' and ἀκολουθεῖν) 1. to follow, be after in time, (1 Tim. v. 24.) 2. to follow, imitate; 3. to prosecute, (1 Tim. v. 10.)

Ἐπακούω, (ἰπ' and ἀκούω) to hear, hearken to favourably.

Ἐπακροῦμαι, ᾧμαι, (ἰπ' and ἀκροῦμαι) to hear.

Ἐπὲν, (ἰπ' and ἐν) if, after that, when.

Ἐπαραγγῆν, α. 2. *inf.* of ἐπαράγω.

Ἐπείναγαι, (ἰπ' and ἐνάγκη) of necessity, necessarily; τὰ ἐπείναγαι, necessary things.

Ἐπαπῶγω, (ἰπ' and ἐπάγω) 1. to thrust a vessel from the shore, launch out into the deep; 2. to return.

Ἐπαναμνησθεω, (ἰπ' and ἀναμνησθεω) to remind, put in remembrance.

Ἐπαναπαύομαι, (ἰπ' and ἀναπαύομαι) 1. to rest or remain upon, (Luke x. 6.) 2. to rely, trust in, (Rom. ii. 17.)

Ἐπανιθῆν, α. 2. of ἐπανίερχομαι.

Ἐπανίερχομαι, (ἰπ' and ἀνίερχομαι) to come back, return.

Ἐπανίστημι, (ἰπ' and ἀνίστημι) *mid.* to rise up hostilely against.

Ἐπανιδόσθαι, τως, ἡ, (ἰπ' and ἐπερθεῖν) correction, amendment.

Ἐπαντᾶω, *f.* -ησω, to meet with, encounter.

Ἐπᾶν, (ἰπ' and ἀν) *adv.* *ge-*

verning the gen. 1. above, upon; 2. more than, in price or number; 3. above, superier, in power or dignity.

Ἐπαραιν, ὦ, (ἰσὶ and ἀραιν) to supply, relieve, support

Ἐπαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἰσὶ and ἀρχομαι) a provinces.

Ἐσουλς, ιως, ἡ, (ἰσὶ and αὐλιζομαι) a dwelling, habitation.

Ἐσῶριον, (ἰσὶ and αὐριον) 1. the morrow, ἡ ἑσῶριον, the next day; 2. shortly after, (John i. 29, 35.)

Ἐκκροφύρῃ, (ἐκ ἀντὶ φέρῃ, in the very theft) in the very act.

Ἐσφριζω, (ἰσὶ and σφρίζω) to foam up or out.

Ἐτίβαν, α. 2. of ἰσὶβαίνω.

Ἐσγίρειν, (ἰσὶ and ἑγίρειν) to raise or stir up, excite.

Ἐσγνῶσθαι, α. 1. pass. of ἰσὶγνῶσκειν.

Ἐσθῆξ, α. 1. of ἰσὶθήσκω.

Ἐσθῆκα, α. 1. of ἰσὶθήσκω.

Ἐσθῆν, α. 2. of ἰσὶθήσκω.

Ἐσθὶ, (ἰσὶ and εἰ) 1. when, after that, thereupon; 2. since, because; 3. for, for then, for else.

Ἐσθῆ, (ἰσὶ and ἐσθῆ) 1. when truly, after that indeed; 2. since, because, for truly.

Ἐσθῆτις, (preced. and εἰς) since in truth.

Ἐσθῆ, (ἰσὶ and εἶδω) to look upon, regard with kindness, (Luke i. 25.) 2. to look upon in anger, (Acts iv. 29.)

Ἐσθῆμι, (ἰσὶ and εἶμι) to come after, succeed, follow.

Ἐπίστω (ἰσὶ and πρ) since in truth.

Ἐπισημασία, ἡς, ἡ, (ἰσὶ and εἰσάγω) an introduction, superinduction.

Ἐπὶτα, (ἰσὶ and ὑπα) thereupon, after that.

Ἐπίπτετα, (for ἰσὶ πίπτειν, vis. μέγα, to those further parts) beyond.

Ἐπιπλάθαι, α. 1. pass. of ἰσὶπλάθω.

Ἐπιπύνομαι, (ἰσὶ and ἐπύνομαι) to stretch or press forward to or towards.

Ἐπιπλάθω, α. 2. m. of ἰσὶπλάθω.

Ἐπιπλάθω, α. 2. of ἰσὶπλάθω.

Ἐπιπύνομαι, f. 1. of ἰσὶπύνομαι.

Ἐπιπύνω, α. 2. part. of ἰσὶπύνομαι.

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Ἐπὶπύνω, α. 2. part. of ἰσὶπύνομαι.

in consequence of a question, response; 2. a promise, obligation.

**Ἐπισιν*, a. 2. of *πίπτω*.

**Ἐπίστην*, a. 2. of *ἐπίστημι*.

**Ἐπισχον*, a. 2. of *ἐπίχω*.

**Ἐπιτρέπην*, a. 2. pass. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

**Ἐπιτύχον*, a. 2. of *ἐπιτυγχάνω*.

**Ἐπίχω*, (*ἐπὶ* and *ἴχω*) 1. to delay, stay, (Acts xix. 22.) 2. to look earnestly upon, observe; 3. to attend to earnestly, take heed, (1 Tim. iv. 16.) 4. to hold forth, exhibit, (Philipp. ii. 16.)

**Ἐπῆλθον*, a. 2. of *ἐπιέχομαι*.

**Ἐπῆξα*, a. 1. of *πηγνύω*.

**Ἐπηεῖζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἠπεεῖᾶσα, (*ἐπὶ* and *ἄρης*, Mars,) to injure, harass, insult.

**Ἐπῆχθην*, a. 1. pass. of *ἐπαίρω*.

**Ἐπὶ*, prep. governing the gen. dat. and accusat. *With a genitive*, 1. before, in the presence of; 2. by, as *ἐὰν ἀκουσθῇ τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοῦ ἡγούμενου*, if this should be heard of by the governor, (Matt. xxviii. 14.) 3. in, any person or thing; 4. of place, in, near to, by, at; 5. of time, during, as *ἐπὶ Ἐλισαίου τοῦ προφήτου*, in the time of Eliseus the prophet, (Luke iv. 26.) 6. over, or of, in respect to the object of an office, as *βλάστρον τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος βασιλέως*, Blastus of the king's bedchamber, or the king's chamberlain, (Acts xiii. 20.) 7. on, upon; 8. above, in power or dignity, (Ephes.

iv. 6.) 9. for the space of, (Rev. xxi. 16.) 10. by, by means of, (Matt. xviii. 16; 2 Cor. xiii. 1.) 11. of, concerning, (Gal. iii. 16.) 12. according, agreeably to, *ἐπ' ἀληθείας*, in truth, truly, (Mark xii. 32.) 13. on the authority of, as of witnesses, (1 Tim. v. 19.)—*With a dative*, 1. to, unto, to the end or purpose of; 2. of place, at, upon, before, near, *ἐγγύς ἐπὶ θύραις*, almost at the doors, (Matt. xxiv. 33.) 3. against, in opposition to; 4. upon, over, or on the account of any thing; 5. before, in the presence of, (Rev. x. 11.) 6. towards, with respect to; 7. in; 8. by, by means of; 9. after, (Heb. ix. 17.) 10. besides, in addition to; 11. according to, (Luke i. 59.) 12. under, or in the times of, (Heb. ix. 15.) 13. subject to, (Rom. viii. 21.) 14. upon, over.—*With an accusative*, 1. to, unto, towards; 2. to, in addition to, (Matt. vi. 27.) 3. at, by, near by; 4. against, in hostility to; 5. of, concerning; 6. in, upon, as *πιστεύειν ἐπὶ τὸν Θεόν*, he trusted in God; 7. in a place, *ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ*, in the same place, or together, (Luke xvii. 35.) 8. among; 9. with, (Heb. viii. 8.) 10. of time, for, during, at, about; *ἐπὶ χρόνον*, for a while; 11. upon, a place or person; 12. above, over, superior to, (2 Thess. ii. 4; Heb. ii. 7.) 13. before, in the

presence of, (Matt. x. 18.) 14. ἰθ' ὃ, although, wherefore, (Rom. v. 12.) under which condition, (Philipp. iii. 12.) ἐπὶ τούτῳ, [*sc. χρόνῳ*] in the mean time; 15. after, in pursuit of, (Luke xv. 4.)

Ἐπιβαίνω, (*preced. and βαίνω*) 1. to go upon, mount; 2. to come to, or into.

Ἐπιβάλλω, (*ἐπὶ and βάλλω*) 1. to cast, throw, lay, or put upon; 2. to rush, rush with violence into; 3. ἐπιβάλλειν τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τινὰ, to lay violent hands on any one; 4. τὸ ἐπιβάλλον, what belongs to any one, or falls to his share.

Ἐπιβαρύνω, ὤ, (*ἐπὶ and βαρύνω*) to burden, be chargeable to, overburden, overcharge.

Ἐπιβιβηκώς, *par. p. of ἐπιβαίνω.*

Ἐπίβημι, (*ἐπὶ and βῆμι*) to go upon or into.

Ἐπιβιβάζω, (*ἐπὶ and βιβάζω*) to put or set upon.

Ἐπιβλίσσω, (*ἐπὶ and βλέπω*) 1. to look upon with favour or compassion; 2. to look upon with admiration or respect, (James ii. 3.)

Ἐπιβλημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of ἐπιβάλλω*) a patch.

Ἐπιβεῶν, ὤ, (*ἐπὶ and βεῶν*) to cry out aloud.

Ἐπιβουλή, ἥς, ἡ, (*ἐπὶ and βουλή*) a design against, an ambush.

Ἐπιγαμβριεύω, (*ἐπὶ and γαμβριεύω*, to marry) to contract affinity by marriage.

Ἐπίγιος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, τὸ -ον, (*ἐπὶ*

and γία) 1. earthly, living in, or belonging to this earth; 2. vitiated, imperfect.

Ἐπιγίνομαι, (*ἐπὶ and γίνομαι*) to come on, arise, spring up or forth.

Ἐπιγινώσκω, (*ἐπὶ and γινώσκω*) 1. to know or perceive clearly, understand, have knowledge of; 2. to discern one thing from another, (Matt. vii. 16, 20.) 3. to acknowledge, (1 Cor. xiv. 37, &c.) 4. to know again, recognise; 5. to know or hold friendly intercourse with; 6. *pass.* to be taught or receive more perfect knowledge, (1 Cor. xiii. 12.)

Ἐπιγινούς, α. 2. *par. of ἐπιγινώσκω.*

Ἐπιγινώσκω, *f. 1. of same.*

Ἐπίγνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from ἐπιγινώσκω*) knowledge.

Ἐπίγραψή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from next*) an inscription, superscription.

Ἐπιγράφω, (*ἐπὶ and γράφω*) 1. to inscribe, engrave, write over; 2. to imprint firmly upon, impress.

Ἐπιδεικνύμι, or ἐπιδεικνύμι, (*ἐπὶ and δείκνυμι or δεικνύμι*) 1. to show, exhibit; 2. to demonstrate.

Ἐπιδέχομαι, (*ἐπὶ and δέχομαι*) to receive with respect or affection.

Ἐπιδημῶ, ὤ, (*ἐπὶ and δῆμος*) to sojourn or dwell in a place.

Ἐπιδιτάσσομαι, (*ἐπὶ and διατάσσω*) to superadd.

Ἐπιδίδωμι, (*ἐπὶ and δίδωμι*) 1. to give; 2. to deliver, give up.

'Επιθεσθῆναι, ᾤ, (ἰπλ and θεσθῆναι) to set in order, reduce to order.

'Επιθῆναι, (ἰπλ and θῆναι) to set or go down, set, as the sun.

'Επιθῶσα, f. 1. of ἐπιθιδωμι.

'Επιήκεια, ας, ἡ, (from next) gentleness, clemency.

'Επιήκειος, ἰος, οῦς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπλ and ἔκω) 1. yielding, gentle, mild, patient, forgiving; 2. producing gentleness, (James iii. 17.)

'Επιζητῶν, ᾧ, (ἰπλ and ζητῶ) 1. to seek earnestly or continually; 2. to beg or demand earnestly; 3. to desire; 4. to inquire, debate, (Acts xix. 39.)

'Επιθανάτιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπλ and θάνατος) appointed to death, perpetually in danger of death.

'Επιθῆις, α. 2. par. of ἐπιτίθημι.

'Επιθῆσις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) an imposition, as of hands.

'Επιθυμῶν, ᾧ, (ἰπλ and θυμῶ) 1. to desire, long for; ἐπιθυμία ἐπιθυμῶν, to desire earnestly, (Luke xxii. 15.) 2. to covet, lust after; 3. to delight in, be glad, (1 Pet. i. 12.)

'Επιθυμητής, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (from preceded.) one who desires or is impelled by the love of any thing.

'Επιθυμία, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. desire, appetency, eagerness for, whether in a good or a bad sense; 2. impure love, lust; 3. any object of desire, especially such as gratify the external senses, (1 John ii.

16, 17.) 4. a demand, behest, (John viii. 44.)

'Επιθῶ, α. 2. s. of ἐπιτίθημι.

'Επιθεσθίζω, (ἰπλ and καθίζω) to set or place upon, make to ride.

'Επιᾱλίω, ᾧ, (ἰπλ and καλίω) 1. to call upon, call by name; 2. to invoke, invoke by prayer; 3. mid. to appeal from a lower to a higher tribunal; 4. pass. to be called, sur-named.

'Επιᾱλύμμα, ᾱτος, τό, (from p. pass. of next) a covering, cloak, pretext.

'Επιᾱλύπτω, (ἰπλ and καλύπτω) to cover over, hide in oblivion.

'Επιᾱτάρατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπλ and κατάρατος) obnoxious to punishment, condemned, cursed.

'Επίκειμαι, (ἰπλ and κύμαι) 1. to lie upon, be placed upon; 2. to urge, press upon, assault violently; 3. to be imposed as a law, (Heb. ix. 10.)

'Επιπίκλημαι, p. pass. of ἐπικαλίω.

'Επικληθῆς, α. 1. par. pass. of ἐπικαλίω.

'Επικουρίαι, ων, αἱ, (from ἑπίκουρος) Epicureans.

'Επικουρία, ας, ἡ, (from ἐπίκουρος, a helper) assistance, help, aid.

'Επικρίνω, (ἰπλ and κρίνω) to decide, give sentence.

'Επιλαβίσθαι, α. 2. inf. m. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

'Επιλαβῆσθαι, α. 2. inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

**Ἐπιλαμβάνομαι*, (ἐπὶ and λαμβάνω) 1. to take, take hold of *any one in kindness*; 2. to assist, protect, (Heb. ii. 16.) 3. to receive *as a friend*, (Acts ix. 27.) 4. to seize with violence, compel; 5. to take hold of, *as of words*, cavil at; 6. to take hold of, obtain, (1 Tim. vi. 12, 19.) 7. to assume, take upon one, (Heb. ii. 16.)

**Ἐπιλανθάνομαι*, (ἐπὶ and λαθάνω) to forget, neglect.

**Ἐπιλέγωμαι*, (ἐπὶ and λέγω) 1. *pass.* to be called or named; 2. *mid.* to choose, select.

**Ἐπιλείπω*, (ἐπὶ and λείπω) to fail.

**Ἐπιλησμένως*, *p. par. pass.* of *ἐπιλανθάνομαι*.

**Ἐπιλησμονή*, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. pass.* of *ἐπιλανθάνομαι*) forgetfulness, oblivion.

**Ἐπίλοιπος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from p. m.* of *ἐπιλείπω*) remaining, left behind.

**Ἐπίλυσις*, ιως, ἡ, (*from next*) solution, interpretation.

**Ἐπιλύω*, (ἐπὶ and λύω) 1. to loose; 2. to interpret, explain, (Mark iv. 34.) 3. to determine a disputed point, (Acts xix. 39.)

**Ἐπιμαρτυρέω*, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and μαρτυρέω,) to testify earnestly.

**Ἐπιμέλεια*, ας, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and μέλει) care, study.

**Ἐπιμελίομαι*, οὔμαι, (*from same*) to take care of.

**Ἐπιμελῶς*, (*from same*) carefully, diligently.

**Ἐπιμύνω*, (ἐπὶ and μύνω) to re-

main, abide, continue, persist in, persevere.

**Ἐπινύω*, (ἐπὶ and νύω) to nod, beckon to, assent by nodding, assent.

**Ἐπίνοια*, ας, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and νοέω) a device, thought, or purpose of the mind.

**Ἐπίον*, α. 2. of *πίνω*.

**Ἐπιπρίω*, ῶ, (ἐπὶ and πρίω) to swear falsely, perjure oneself, violate an oath.

**Ἐπιπρῆστος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) a perjured person.

**Ἐπιπύσις*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and ἐβρίω, *from ἔπιμι*, to be in) 1. sufficient for one's support, competent; 2. daily.

**Ἐπισπών*, α. 2. *par.* of *ἐπισπένω*.

**Ἐπισπίνω*. See *next*.

**Ἐπισπίνω*, (ἐπὶ and σπίνω) 1. to fall upon, recline upon; 2. to press upon, urge; 3. to fall into *any state of mind*; 4. to descend upon.

**Ἐπιπλήσσω*, (ἐπὶ and πλήσσω) to reprove, rebuke, blame.

**Ἐπιπνίγω*, *f.* -ίζω, to suffocate, strangle, choke.

**Ἐπιπρόθιμω*, ῶ, (ἐπὶ and πρόθιμω) 1. to desire earnestly, long for or after; 2. *ἐπιπρόθυμῳ πρὸς τινά*, to have desires opposed to any one.

**Ἐπιπρόθυσις*, ιως, and *Ἐπιπρόθυα*, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a vehement desire.

**Ἐπιπρόθυτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸν, much desired.

**Ἐπιπρόθυα*, ας, ἡ. See *Ἐπιπρόθυσις*.

'Επιπορεύομαι, (ἐπὶ and πορεύομαι) to come to, set out.

'Επιρρίπτω, (ἐπὶ and ρίπτω) to sew upon.

'Επιρρίπτω, (ἐπὶ and ρίπτω) to throw, cast upon.

'Επίσημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and σῆμα) remarkable, distinguished either for good or evil.

'Επισιτισμός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and σιτίζω, to feed) victuals, food, provision.

'Επισκίπτομαι, (ἐπὶ and σκίπτομαι) 1. to look out or select, (Acts vi. 3.) 2. to see, visit, (Acts xv. 36.) 3. to visit with a view of aiding, to assist, succour; 4. to visit again, (Acts xv. 36.)

'Επισκιάζω. See 'Αποσκιάζω.

'Επισκηνόω, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and σκηνόω) to enter and dwell in, be always present in.

'Επισκιάζω, (ἐπὶ and σκιάζω, to shade) to overshadow.

'Επισκοπία, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and σκοπία) to oversee, superintend, look diligently after.

'Επισκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἐπισκοπία) 1. any office or charge, (Acts i. 20.) 2. an office of authority in the Christian church, the office of a bishop, (1 Tim. iii. 1.) 3. a visitation, (Luke xix. 44; 1 Pet. ii. 12.)

'Επίσκοπος, ου, ὁ, (from same) 1. an overseer, inspector; 2. the highest superintendant in a church or assembly of Christians, a bishop.

Επισπᾶν, ᾶ, (ἐπὶ and σπᾶν) to the uncircumcised.

'Επιστάμαι, (ἐπὶ and ἵστημι) to know, understand, be acquainted with.

'Επιστάς, α. 2. par. of ἐπίστημι.

'Επιστάτης, ου, ὁ, (from same) one who is set over any thing, a master.

'Επιστίλλω, (ἐπὶ and στίλλω) to send to, send by letter to, write to.

'Επιστήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐπιστάμαι) knowing, skilful, prudent.

'Επιστηρίζω, (ἐπὶ and στηρίζω) to confirm, strengthen.

'Επιστολή, ἡς, ἡ, (from π. m. of ἐπιστίλλω) an epistle, a letter.

'Επιστομιζω, (ἐπὶ and στόμα) to stop the mouth, reduce to silence.

'Επιστρέφω, α. 2. s. of ἐπιστρέφω.

'Επιστρέφω, (ἐπὶ and στρέφω) 1. to turn or reclaim any one from sin or error to the worship of God; 2. to turn towards any thing; 3. to return, turn back, cause to return; 4. to turn to or embrace Christianity; 5. pass. (like the active) to turn towards any thing; 6. ἐπιστρέφει καρδίας, to turn the hearts, or render propitious, (Luke i. 17.)

'Επιστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from preced.) a turning, return, conversion.

'Επισυναγάγν, α. 2. inf. of ἐπισυνάγω.

'Επισυνάγω, (ἐπὶ and συνάγω) to collect, gather together, assemble,

- Ἐπισυνάγωγῃ, ἡς, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. the act of gathering together an assembly or society, (2 Thess. ii. 1.) an assembling.
- Ἐπισυντρέχω, (ἐπὶ and συντρέχω) to run together.
- Ἐπισύστασις, ἡς, ἡ, (*from ἐπισυνίστημι*) 1. a tumultuous concourse of people, tumult, (Acts xxiv. 12.) 2. distraction, trouble of mind, (2 Cor. xi. 28.)
- Ἐπισφαλής, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ -ῖς, (ἐπὶ and σφάλλω) slippery, unstable, hazardous, dangerous.
- Ἐπισχύω, (ἐπὶ and ἰσχύω) to grow violent, urge with vehemence.
- Ἐπισωρεύω, (ἐπὶ and σωρεύω) to heap up, obtain a multitude of.
- Ἐπιτάγῃ, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of ἐπιτάσσω*) 1. a command; 2. authority.
- Ἐπιτάσσω, (ἐπὶ and τάσσω) to command, order.
- Ἐπιτελῖω, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and τελῖω) 1. to finish, perfect; 2. to make, perform, accomplish; 3. *pass.* to happen to, befall, (1 Pet. v. 9.)
- Ἐπιτήδιος, α, ον, (ἐπὶ and ἡδύς) fit, convenient, necessary; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, things needful.
- Ἐπιτίθασιν, *Ion. for ἐπιτίθεισιν.*
- Ἐπιτίθει, *for ἐπιτίθειτι.*
- Ἐπιτίθημι, (ἐπὶ and τίθημι) 1. to put, place, or lay on; 2. to inflict, as wounds, (Luke x. 30, &c.) 3. to add, (Rev. xxii. 18.) 4. to lade, (Acts xxviii.

10.) 5. *mid.* to assault, lay violent hands on, (Acts xviii. 10.)

Ἐπιτιμᾶω, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and τιμᾶω) 1. to accuse, blame, reprove, rebuke; 2. to charge, enjoin, (Matt. xii. 16.) 3. to admonish, exhort; 4. to rebuke, restrain.

Ἐπιτιμία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a censure, rebuke, punishment.

Ἐπιτρέπω, (ἐπὶ and τρέπω) 1. to commit to, intrust to; 2. to permit, allow.

Ἐπιτροπή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of ἐπιτρέπω*) a commission, office committed.

Ἐπίτροπος, ου, ὁ, (*from same*) a steward, bailiff, treasurer, guardian.

Ἐπιτυγχάνω, (ἐπὶ and τυγχάνω) to obtain, attain, be successful.

Ἐπιφαίνω, (ἐπὶ and φαίνω) 1. to appear, (Acts xxvii. 20.) 2. to shine upon, give light to, (Luke i. 79.) 3. *pass.* to appear.

Ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. brightness, splendour, (2 Thess. ii. 8.) 2. the appearance or manifestation of Christ in the flesh.

Ἐπιφάνης, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἐπιφαίνω*) glorious, illustrious.

Ἐπιφαύω, (ἐπὶ and φαύω, or φάω) to shine upon, give light to.

Ἐπιφέρω, (ἐπὶ and φέρω) 1. to bring to or upon, (Acts xix. 12.) 2. to add, (Philipp. i. 16.) 3. to inflict, (Rom. iii. 5.) 4.

to bring as an accusation, (Jude 9; Acts xxv. 18.)

Ἐπιφώνω, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and φωνάω) to cry aloud, shout, cry out, against.

Ἐπιφώνημα, ἄτος, το, a crying out, an exclamation.

Ἐπιφάσκω, (ἐπὶ and φάσσω, to shine) to shine upon, begin to shine, dawn.

Ἐπιχειρώ, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and χεῖρ) to undertake, attempt.

Ἐπιχίω, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and χίω) to pour upon or in, infuse.

Ἐπιχορηγῶ, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and χορηγῶ) 1. to supply, furnish abundantly; 2. to add to, (2 Pet. i. 5.) 3. *pass.* to be joined in mutual offices, (Coloss. ii. 19.)

Ἐπιχορηγία, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a supply.

Ἐπιχρίω, (ἐπὶ and χρίω) to anoint, daub, smear.

Ἐπὶ, ὄψα, ἐν, (from ἐπιτετα) next, following, τῇ ἐπὶ ἐκδοσὶ [ἡμερῶν, understood] the next day.

Ἐπιεδομῶ, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and εδομῶ) 1. to build upon, build up; 2. to edify, increase in goodness, render more and more perfect.

Ἐπιπύλλω, (ἐπὶ and πύλλω, to bring a ship to land) to run a ship aground.

Ἐπιομάζω, (ἐπὶ and ὀνομάζω) to call as by name of honour, style, entitle.

Ἐποπτεύω, (ἐπὶ and ὀπτεύω) to look upon, behold, be an eye-witness of.

Ἐπὶ, ἐν, ἐν, ἐν, (from *same*) a beholder, eye-witness, spectator.

Ἐρῶς, ὡς, οὗ, τῶ, (from ἔρω) a word, expression; ὡς ἔπος εἰπῶν, as I may say, (Heb. vii. 9.)

Ἐπουράνιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and οὐρανός) 1. heavenly, celestial, having a divine or celestial origin; 2. ἐν τοῖς οὐρανίοις, in heavenly places, i. e. in heaven; also in high or exalted places, (Ephes. vi. 12.)

Ἐπεῖθεν, α. 1. *pass.* of *πεπράκαω*.

Ἑπτὰ, 1. seven; 2. seven times, (Matt. xxi. 22.) 3. any number of sufficiency or completion, many, an indefinite multitude, (Matt. xii. 45; Luke xi. 26.)

Ἑπτὰκις, (from ἑπτὰ) 1. seven times; 2. often.

Ἑπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (ἑπτὰ and χίλιοι) seven thousand.

Ἐπυθόμην, α. 2. *m.* of *επυθόμαι*.

Ἐσθ, α. 1. ἔσθω, α. 2. ἔσθω, 1. to say, speak, tell; 2. to answer; 3. to promise, grant, (Matt. xx. 21.) 4. to order, direct, command; 5. to ask, inquire; 6. to call, name, (John x. 35.)

Εργάζομαι, *f.* ἐργάζομαι, *p. pass.* ἐργασμαι, α. 1. *mid.* ἐργασθῆμην, (from ἔργον) 1. to work, labour; 2. to be employed in trade or traffic, *δοῦναι τὴν ἐλλάσσαν ἐργάζονται*, those who traffic by sea, (Rev. xviii. 17.) ἔ-

ἐργάζομαι ἐν βρώμῃ, to labour for food, (John vi. 27.) 3. to gain money by trade or merchandise; 4. to practice any thing, to be occupied in any object; 5. to work or exhibit a miracle, (John vi. 80; ix. 4.) 6. to observe the precepts of the Mosaic law, (Rom. iv. 5.)

ἔργασια, αἱ, ἡ, (from *ἐργάζομαι*) 1. a trade, business, craft, (Acts xix. 25.) 2. the gain obtained by any occupation, (Acts xvi. 16, 19, &c.) 3. labour, diligence, care, pains; 4. commission, as of any offence, performance, (Ephes. iv. 19.)

ἔργατος, οὗ, ὁ, (from *same*) 1. a workman, labourer, worker; 2. one devoted to any thing, (Luke xiii. 27.) 3. a teacher of the Christian religion.

ἔργον, οὗ, τὸ, 1. a work, deed; 2. a miracle; 3. an undertaking, enterprise, (Acts v. 38.) 4. the merit consequent on works, (Rom. xi. 6.) 5. the reward of works, (Rev. xiv. 3.) 6. an office, business; 7. working, operation, (James i. 4.) 8. a word, speech, (John xiv. 10, &c.)

ἐρεῖζω, *f. -ίω*, *a. 1. ἐρεῖζα*, (from *ἔρις*) to provoke, exasperate, excite.

ἐρίσσω, *f. ἐρίσω*, *p. ἐρίσσω*, *a. 1. ἐρίσω*, to stick in, stick fast.

ἐρύγω, *f. ἐρύξω*, *p. ἐρύξω*, *a. 2. ἐρύγω*, to throw out of the mouth, utter freely.

ἐριονία, ᾧ, *f. -ίω*, *p. ἐριονία*,

a. 1. ἐριονία, (from *near*) 1. to search, search diligently; 2. to know, know certainly.

ἐρίω, ᾧ, *f. -ίω*, *p. ἐρίω*, *a. 1. pass. ἐρίω*, *p. pass. ἐρίωμαι*, (from *ἔρις*) 1. to say, declare, speak, *ἐρίω κακῶς*, to speak evil of, (Acts xxiii. 5.) 2. to foretell; 3. *pass.* to be commanded, (Luke ii. 24.) 4. to ask, propose a question; 5. to promise, (Heb. xlii. 5.) 6. to call, name, (John xv. 15.) 7. to explain, (Rev. xvii. 7.)

ἐρημία, αἱ, ἡ, (from *ἐρημος*) a desert, a place without human habitations.

ἐρημος, οὗ, ὁ, ἡ, 1. deserted, desolate, waste; 2. solitary, uninhabited; 3. sterile, barren, (Gal. iv. 27.) 4. *ἐρημος [χώρα or γῆ, understood]* a desert, uninhabited tract of country; 5. *ἐρημος τῆς Ἰουδαίας*, (Matt. iii. 1.) the wilderness of Judea, a tract of country lying to the west of the lake Asphaltites. In Mark i. 4. and John i. 23. it is simply called, ἡ ἔρημος; 6. the desert in which the Israelites wandered forty years; 7. any solitary or obscure place, (Luke i. 80.)

ἐρημίσω, ᾧ, *f. -ίσω*, *p. ἐρημίσω*, *a. 1. ἐρημίσω*, (from *preced.*) to lay waste, make desolate.

ἐρημωσις, τῆς, ἡ, (from *preced.*) desolation.

ἐρίζω, *f. -ίω*, *p. -ίσω*, (from *ἔρις*) to contend, dispute, clamour.

ἐριβία, αἱ, ἡ, (from *same*) 1. contention, love of strife or

- contention; 2. disobedience, rebellion, (Rom. ii. 8.)
- Ἐρίον, υ, τὸ, (from ἔρος, the same) wool.*
- Ἐρις, ἴδος, ἡ, 1. contention, strife, a quarrel; 2. the love of contention.*
- Ἐρίδιον, υ, τὸ, (from next) a goat.*
- Ἐρίφος, υ, ὁ, a goat, kid.*
- Ἑρμηνία, ας, ἡ, (from ἑρμῆς) an interpretation, the faculty of interpreting or explaining.*
- Ἑρμηνεύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἑρμήνυκα, (from ἑρμηνεύς) to interpret, explain.*
- Ἑρμῆς, ου, ὁ, Hermes, Mercury.*
- Ἑρπιδίον, ου, το, (from next) a reptile, creeping thing, animal, beast.*
- Ἑρπω, f. -ψω, α. 1. ἔρψα, to creep.*
- Ἑρρήξα, α. 1. of ῥήγνυμι.*
- Ἑρριμμίνες, p. par. pass. of ῥίπτω.*
- Ἑρρίμω, p. imp. pass. of ῥωνύω.*
- Ἑρυθρός, ἂ, ὁ, (from ἔρυθος, redness) red.*
- Ἑρχομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, α. 2. ἤλῃθον, by sync. ἤλθον, p. ἐλήλυθα, 1. to come; 2. to go, depart; 3. to return; 4. to come forth as from the grave, (1 Cor. xv. 35.) 5. to be brought, (Mark iv. 21.) 6. to be coming or approaching; 7. with εἰς, to arrive at, obtain, also be subject to.*
- Ἑρωτάω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠρώτηκα, α. 1. ἠρώτησα, (from ἔρω) 1. to ask, interrogate; 2. to beg, request, beseech, invite.*
- Ἑστῆς, ἥτοις, ἡ, (from ἵω, to*
- clothe) a robe, garment, raiment.*
- Ἑσθῆσις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a robe, garment, clothing.*
- Ἑσθω, and Ἑσθίω, f. -ῖω, p. ἤσθικα, 1. to eat, ὁ ἑσθίων, one eating promiscuously, or without any regard to the Mosaic law, (Rom. xiv. 6.) 2. to devour, consume, (Heb. x. 27.)*
- Ἑσομαι, f. 1. of εἰμί.*
- Ἑσπασεν, υ, τὸ, (εἰς and ἔσπασμαι) 1. a looking-glass, (James i. 23.) 2. a glass, (1 Cor. xiii. 12.) It here applies to those thin plates of horn or stone which the ancients used in their windows, and through which they saw objects obscurely.*
- Ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ, (from ἑσπέρως) the evening.*
- Ἑστᾶθην, α. 1. pass. of ἵστημι.*
- Ἑστᾶκα, p. of same.*
- Ἑστην, α. 2. of same.*
- Ἑστησα, α. 1. of same.*
- Ἑστήκω, (from ἵστακα, p. of ἵστημι) p. m. εἵστηκα, plup. εἰσθήκειν, to stand, stand still, stand firm.*
- Ἑστρωμίνες, p. par. pass. of στρωνύω.*
- Ἑστῶς, by sync. for ἵστηναις.*
- Ἑσφᾶγην, α. 2. pass. of σφάττω.*
- Ἑσχάτος, η, ος, 1. the last, utmost; ἵσχαται ἡμέραι, any future time, near or distant; ἡ ἵσχατα ἡμέρα, the last day, viz. the day of judgment; 2. low in rank, (Mark ix. 35.) 3. τὰ ἵσχατον and τὰ ἵσχατα, the extreme parts of time or place;*

ἔσχατον τῆς γῆς, the most distant part of the earth, (Acts i. 8.) 4. *used adverbially, as ἔσχατον πάντων*, last of all, (1 Cor. xv. 8.)

Ἐσχατως, (from *preced.*) in the last extremity, ἔσχατως ἔχειν, to be near death, (Mark v. 23.)

Ἐσχηα, *p. of ἔχω.*

Ἐσχον, *a. 2. of same.*

Ἐσω, (from *εἰς*) in, within ; ὁ ἔσω, the inner.

Ἐσωθῆν, (from *preced.*) from within ; τὸ ἔσωθῆν, the inside.

Ἐσώτερος, *a, ov, (comp. of ἔσω)* inner.

Ἐταῖρος, *υ, ὁ, a companion, associate, fellow, friend.*

Ἐτάφην, *a. 2. pass. of θάπτω.*

Ἐτίθην, *a. 1. pass. of τίθημι.*

Ἐτίκην, *a. 2. of τίκτω.*

Ἐτιρόγλωσσοι, *υ, ὁ, (ἑτερος and γλῶσσα)* one of another tongue or language.

Ἐτιροδιδασκαλία, *ᾤ, (ἑτερος and διδασκαλία)* to teach other or different doctrine.

Ἐτιροζυγίω, *ᾤ, (next and ζυγος)* to be unequally or unfily yoked.

Ἐτερος, *α, ov, 1. other, another ; 2. different, unlike ; 3. foreign, strange, unnatural.*

Ἐτέρως, (from *preced.*) otherwise, differently.

Ἐτίχθην, *a. 1. pass. of τίκτω.*

Ἐτι, *adv. 1. any more, any longer ; 2. yet, still ; 3. even, (Luke i. 15.) 4. also, (Heb. xi. 36.)*

Ἐπίβι, *for ἐπίβη.*

Ἐτοιμάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. ἡτοίμασα,*

(from *ἵταμος*) 1. to prepare, make ready, provide ; 2. to ordain, appoint.

Ἐτοιμάσια, *α, ἡ, (from *preced.*)* a preparation, promptitude.

Ἐτοιμος, *α, ov, 1. ready, prepared, prompt ; ἐν ἡτοιμίᾳ ἔχειν, to be prepared, (2 Cor. x. 6.) 2. ordained, appointed, (1 Pet. i. 5.)*

Ἐτοίμως, (from *preced.*) readily, preparedly.

Ἐτος, *ιος, υς, τὸ, (from ἔω, to go) 1. a year ; 2. pl. duration, (Heb. i. 12.)*

Ἐτύθην, *a. 1. pass. of θύω.*

Εἶ, well, good, happily, rightly, well done.

Εὐαγγελίζω, *f. -ίσω, and At. εὐαγγελίσω, p. εὐηγγέλισα, a. 1. εὐηγγέλισα, (from next) 1. act. and mid. to bring glad tidings ; 2. to preach, publish, preach the glad tidings of Christianity, pass. to receive them ; 3. to teach, instruct, admonish ; 4. to cause any thing to be taught or conveyed to another, (Ephes. ii. 17 ; Acts x. 36.)*

Εὐαγγέλιον, *υ, τὸ, (εὖ and ἀγγελία) 1. glad tidings ; 2. the Gospel, the doctrine of Christianity, applied sometimes to particular parts of the Gospel, as the writings of the Evangelists, the promises and rewards of the Gospel, &c. 3. Christian preaching or instruction, (Rom. ii. 16, &c.)*

Εὐαγγελιστής, *ῆ, ὁ, (from εὐαγγελίζω) an evangelist.*

Εὐαίεσις, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐαίεσηκα, *a.* 1. εὐαίεσηκα, (*from next*) to please well, mid. to delight in.

Εὐαίετος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, εἶ, -ον, (*εὖ and αἰετός*) well-pleasing, acceptable.

Εὐαίετως, (*from preced.*) acceptably.

Εὐγενής, ἴος, ὤς, ἰ, ἡ, (*εὖ and γένος*) well born, noble, generous, ingenuous.

Εὐδία, ας, ἡ, (*εὖ and δία accus. of Ζεὺς*) fair or fine weather.

Εὐδοκία, ᾧ, (*εὖ and δοκίω*) 1. to think well, think good, be desirous of, or well pleased with; 2. to take pleasure in, acquiesce in with delight.

Εὐδοκία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. pleasure, good pleasure; 2. good will, affectionate desire.

Εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ, (*εὖ and ἔργον*) a good work done, a benefit conferred.

Εὐεργεσία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐεργετήκα, (*from same*) to do good.

Εὐεργίης, υ, ἰ, (*from preced.*) a benefactor.

Εὐθιτος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, (*εὖ and θιτός*, placed) fit, useful.

Εὐθύς, (*from εὐθύς*) 1. immediately, instantly; 2. soon, speedily.

Εὐθύδρομος, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐθύδρομηκα, (*εὐθύς and δρόμος*) to come with a straight course.

Εὐθύμια, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐθύμηκα, (*from εὐθυμός*) to take courage, be cheerful, be in good spirits.

Εὐθύμος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, (*εὖ and θυμός*)

of good cheer or courage, cheerful.

Εὐθυμότερον, *comp.* of εὐθυμός, used adverbially, more cheerfully, (Acts xxiv. 10.)

Εὐθύμως, (*from preced.*) cheerfully, with alacrity.

Εὐθύς, *f.* -ὤνᾱ, *p.* εὐθύνα, *a.* 1. εὐθύνα, (*from next*) 1. to make straight; 2. to guide, direct.

Εὐθύς, ἰκα, ἰ, (*εὖ and θύω*, to rush) straight, right.

Εὐθύς, (*from preced.*) 1. immediately, instantly; 2. a little after; 3. scarcely.

Εὐθύτης, τητος, ἡ, (*from same*) rectitude, righteousness, equity.

Εὐκαιρία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐκαιρήκα, *a.* 1. *At.* εὐκαιρήσα, (*εὖ and καιρός*) to have convenient time or opportunity, be at leisure, employ one's leisure time.

Εὐκαιρία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) a convenient opportunity.

Εὐκαιρος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, (*εὖ and καιρός*) timely, seasonable, convenient.

Εὐκαιρως, (*from preced.*) opportunely, conveniently, in season.

Εὐκωπότερος, α, ον, (*comp.* of εὐκωπός) easier.

Εὐλάβεια, ας, ἡ, (*from εὐλαβής*) fear, reverence.

Εὐλάβιεμαι, ἔμαι, *imp.* *At.* εὐλαβιέμην, *f.* -ήσομαι, *p.* πασ. εὐλάβημαι, to be afraid, be moved with a natural or religious fear.

Εὐλάβης, ἴος, ὤς, ἰ, ἡ, (*εὖ and α.* 2. *of* λαμβάνω) cautious,

circumspect, timid, devout, religious, fearing God.

Εὐλογία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐλόγησα, *a.* 1. εὐλόγησα, *Al.* πύλογησα.

(εὐ and λόγος) 1. to bless, wish well to; 2. to render happy, do acts of favour or kindness to; 3. to praise, celebrate; 4. to give thanks; 5. to speak well of, (1 Cor. iv. 12; 1 Pet. iii. 9.)

Εὐλογητός, ᾧ, ἐν, (*from preced.*) blessed.

Εὐλογία, ας, ᾗ, (*from same*) 1. blessing, praise, commendation; 2. a gift, present, (2 Cor. ix. 5.) 3. bounty, liberality, (2 Cor. ix. 5, 6.) 4. a showy, flattering address, (Rom. xvi. 18.)

Εὐμετάδοτος, ου, ὁ, ᾗ, (εὐ and μεταδίδωμι) ready to impart or distribute.

Εὐνοία, ᾧ, (εὐ and νοέω) to be well affected or disposed to any one.

Εὐνοια, ας, ᾗ, (εὐ and νόος) benevolence, good will.

Εὐνούχιζω, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐνούχισα, *a.* 1. εὐνούχισα, (*from next*) to make an eunuch.

Εὐνούχης, ου, ὁ, (εὐνός, deprived, and ἰχθία, cohabitation) 1. an eunuch; 2. a chamberlain, keeper of the bed.

Εὐνοῖα, ᾧ, *f.* -άσω, *p.* εὐνώσω, (εὐ and εἰς) 1. to give a prosperous journey, *pass.* to have a prosperous journey; 2. to prosper, *pass.* to be fortunate or prosperous.

Εὐπειθής, ἰος, οὗς, ὁ, ᾗ, (εὐ and πείθω) easy to be persuaded or entreated.

Εὐπερίσταντος, ου, ὁ, ᾗ, (εὐ and περιστάτος, *from* περιέσταναι) easily surrounding or encompassing.

Εὐποιία, ας, ᾗ, (εὐ and ποίω) doing good, beneficence.

Εὐπείρια, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐπείρησα, *a.* 1. εὐπείρησα, (εὐ and πείρος, a passage through) to be able, able to afford.

Εὐπρωία, ας, ᾗ, (*from same*) substance, maintenance, livelihood, means.

Εὐπρέπεια, ας, ᾗ, (εὐ and πρίω) beauty, gracefulness.

Εὐπρόσδεκτος, ου, ὁ, ᾗ, (εὐ and πρόσδεκτος) well accepted, acceptable.

Εὐπρόσδιδος, ου, ὁ, ᾗ, ἐς, -ει, (εὐ and πρόσδιδος, an assessor) constantly attending; εὐπρόσδιδον, ἐς, constant or continual attendance.

Εὐπροσωπία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, (εὐ and προσωπών) to make a fair appearance or show, to endeavour to please.

Εὐρίστη, *a.* 1. *pass.* of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρίν, *a.* 2. *inf.* of same.

Εὑρίω, ᾧ, to find.

Εὑρηκα, *p.* of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρήσω, *f.* 1. of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρίσκω, *f.* εὐρήσω, *p.* εὑρηκα, *a.* 1. εὑρηκα, *a.* 2. εὑρον, (*from* εὐρίω) 1. to find, discover; 2. to meet with, light upon; 3. to know by discovery, εὐρίσκω ἐν Θεῷ, to attain a true knowledge of God; 4. to find any one guilty by judicial examination, (Matt. xxvi. 60, &c.) 5. to obtain, get, (Luke i. 30,

&c.) 6. to know how, be able, (Rom. vii. 18.) 7. to save, preserve, (Matt. x. 39; xvi. 25.) 8. *pass.* to be, exist, be alive.

Εὐροκλύδων, *ωνος, ὅ, (Εὐρου κλύδων)* an eastern tempest, Euroclydon.

Εὐρον, *α. 2. of εὐρίσκω.*

Εὐρύς, *εὐρέϊα, εὐρὺ, broad, spacious.*

Εὐρύχωρος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ, (preced. and χώρος)* broad, roomy, spacious.

Εὐσίβια, *ας, ἡ, (from εὐσέβης)* 1. piety, devotion; 2. godliness, true religion.

Εὐσιβίω, *ᾧ, (from next)* 1. to exercise piety; 2. to worship religiously, (Acts xvii. 23.)

Εὐσεβής, *ίος, οὗς, ὅ, ἡ, (εὐ and σίβω)* pious, religious, devout.

Εὐσεβῶς, *(from preced.)* piously, religiously.

Εὐσημος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ, (εὐ and σῆμα)* significant, intelligible, perspicuous.

Εὐσπλαγχνος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ, (εὐ and σπλάγχνον)* tender-hearted, compassionate.

Εὐσχημόνως, *(from εὐσχήμων)* honourably, gracefully, decently.

Εὐσχημοσύνης, *ης, ἡ, (from next)* comeliness.

Εὐσχήμων, *ωνος, ὅ, ἡ, (εὐ and σχῆμα)* 1. honourable, reputable; 2. decent, comely.

Εὐτονος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ, (from εὐ and τίνω)* intense, firm.

Εὐτόνως, *(from preced.)* intensely, vehemently, strenuously.

Εὐτραπιλία, *ας, ἡ, (εὐ and τρία)* 1. wit, pleasantry; 2. buffoonery, scurrility, obscene jesting.

Εὐφημία, *ας, ἡ, (from next)* praise, good report.

Εὐφημος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ, (εὐ and φήμη)* of good report, or reputation, reputable.

Εὐφορέω, *ᾧ, (εὐ and φορέω)* to bear or bring forth well or plentifully.

Εὐφραίνω, *φ. εὐφραναῖ, φ. εὐφραγα, α. 1. εὐφρανα, Attic. -ναι, (εὐ and φέρη)* 1. to rejoice, make joyful, (2 Cor. ii. 2.) 2. *pass.* to be glad, joyful, to rejoice, *εὐφραϊνόμενος λαμπρῶς*, living joyfully in splendour, (Luke xvi. 19.)

Εὐφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ, (from same)* joy, gladness.

Εὐχαριστίω, *ᾧ, φ. -ήσω, φ. εὐχαρίστηκα, α. 1. εὐχαρίστησα, (from εὐχαρίστος)* to thank, give thanks, be thankful; *pass.* to be acknowledged with thanks, (2 Cor. i. 11.)

Εὐχαριστία, *ας, ἡ, (from next)* thankfulness, giving of thanks, thanksgiving.

Εὐχάριστος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ, (εὐ and χάρις)* thankful, grateful.

Εὐχή, *ῆς, ἡ, (εὐ and χίω)* a prayer poured forth to God, a vow.

Εὔχομαι, *φ. εὐξομαι, φ. εὐγμαι, α. 1. εὐξάμην, At. νηξάμην, (from preced.)* 1. to pray, (James v. 16.) 2. to wish, desire.

Εὔχρηστος, *ου, ὅ, ἡ, (εὐ and χρεστός)* useful, very useful.

Εὐθυχία, ᾧ, (εὖ and ψυχὴ) to be of good courage or comfort.

Εὐωδία, ας, ἡ, (εὖ and π. m. of ὀσμή) a good smell, sweet odour, any thing sweet or grateful.

Εὐωνύμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and ὄνομα) the left, ἐξ εὐωνύμων, on the left side; τὸν . . . εὐωνύμον, the left foot, (Rev. x. 2.) *The derivation of this word is to be found in the superstition of the Greeks, who reckoned the left side as of evil omen; and hence it was usual to refer to it by some auspicious name.*

Ἐφ', before an aspirate for ἐπ'.

Ἐφάλλομαι, (ἐπὶ and ἄλλομαι) to leap upon.

Ἐφάπαξ, (ἐπὶ and ἅπαξ) once, at once.

Ἐφιστάμην, α. 1. m. of φηδόμεαι.

Ἐφισῆς, η, ου, and Ἐφισίος, α, ου, Ephesian.

Ἐφίστηκα, π. of ἰφίστημι.

Ἐφευρετής, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and εὕρισκα) an inventor.

Ἐφημερία, ας, ἡ, (from next) a periodical course, a ministration to be performed after a certain period of days, or the family or class who were to attend such a ministration.

Ἐφήμερος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and ἡμέρα) daily, sufficient for a day.

Ἐφινίεμαι, οὔμαι, (ἐπὶ and ἰνίεμαι, to come) to come or reach to.

Ἐφίστημι, (ἐπὶ and ἵστημι) 1. to stand by or near, to present oneself; 2. to come in or near, (Luke ii. 38; x. 40.) 3. to

come upon suddenly or unexpectedly, or with hostility, to assault; 4. to be imminent, near at hand, (2 Tim. iv. 6.) 5. to urge, be instant, (2 Tim. iv. 2.) 6. to be present, (Acts xxviii. 2.)

Ἐχᾶρην, α. 2. pass. of χαίρω.

Ἐχθρά, ας, ἡ, (from ἔχθρα, enmity) enmity.

Ἐχθρός, ἂ, ἐν, (from same) 1. an enemy, adversary; 2. in a passive sense, one hated or rejected as an enemy.

Ἐχιδνα, ης, ἡ, (from ἔχis, the male viper) a viper, properly the female; γινήματα ἔχιδνῶν, offspring of vipers, or of a viperous race, (Matt. iii. 7.)

Ἐχω, imperf. ἔχον, f. ἔξω, α. 2. ἴσχον, π. ἴσχηκα, 1. to have, possess, in whatever manner; τοὺς μὴ ἔχοντας, the poor, (1 Cor. xi. 22.) 2. to receive, have granted to one, (Matt. v. 46; vi. 1; xxvii. 65.) 3. to obtain, acquire; 4. to give, (1 John iv. 18.) 5. to contain, (Heb. ix. 4; Rev. xxi. 11.) 6. to be in any state; οὕτως ἔχιν, to be so; κακῶς ἔχιν, to be ill or sick; ἰσχύτως ἔχιν, to be at the last extremity; πεμφότερον ἔχιν, to amend in health, recover; ἱτοιμῶς ἔχιν, to be ready, [in these phrases αὐτὸν, αὐτήν, or αὐτὸ, is understood] 7. to seize, possess, (Mark xvi. 8.) 8. to hold, esteem, count; 9. to have in one's power, be able; 10. to be, in age, to have lived or

continued, (John viii. 57, &c.) 11. to be distant, (Acts i. 12.) 12. to hold, retain, (1 Tim. i. 19; iii. 9.) 13. to have knowledge of, (John xiv. 21; Acts xxv. 26.) 14. to acknowledge, (1 John ii. 23.) 15. to have, as a wife or husband, have sexual commerce with; 16. to be connected with; *ἰχόμενα σωτηρίας*, things belonging to salvation, (Heb. vi. 9.) 17. to adjoin, be next, in place or time; *τὰς ἰχόμενας κομποπόλεις*, the neighbouring towns, (Mark i. 38.) *τῇ ἰχομίνῃ*, [*sc. ἡμέρᾳ*] on the next day; 18. *ἰμοὶ οὐκ ἔχου εὐδιν*, hath no power over me, (John xiv. 30.) 19. *ἔχουσιν κατὰ τινός*, or *πρὸς τινά*, to have matter of accusation against any one; *ἔχουσιν πρὸς τινά*, to have the materials for answering any one, (2 Cor. v. 12.) *ἔχουσιν ἐν γαστρὶ*, to be pregnant.

Ἐχρησάμην, a. l. m. of *χρηδομαι*.

Ἐραῖα, At. for *ἔρανα*, p. of *ἔραω*.

Ἐως, 1. until, unto, even unto; 2. while, whilst; 3. as far as, so much as; 4. *ἕως ἄν*, or *ἕως οὗ*, [*sc. χρόνου*] until; *ἕως θρόνου*, whilst, (Matt. v. 25.) until; *ἕως ποῦ*, how long? *ἕως οὗδε*, to this place, (Luke xxiii. 5.)

Ζ

Ζῆλος, ᾧ, f. *ζήσω*, a. l. *ζήσω*, (from *ζῶ*) 1. to live, have
be alive, be preserved in

life, *τὸ ζῆν*, (the infla. with the neut. article) for *ἡ ζωή*, life, (Philipp. i. 21; Heb. ii. 5.) 2. to live, in any state; *ζῆν ἐν Θεῷ*, to live by God; *ζῆν κατὰ θείας ἐννοίας*, to live according to God, in the spirit, &c. (1 Pet. iv. 6.) 3. to recover life, revive, (Rev. ii. 8, &c.) 4. to live or recover from sickness; 5. to be perennial, (John iv. 11.) 6. to enjoy Christian felicity in this life, or that which is to come; 7. *ζῶν*, (the participle) giving life, vivifying, quickening, (Heb. x. 20, &c.) in this sense the word is applied to God, who has life independently in himself, and from whom all creatures derive their life and being; 8. to live according to, or be conformed to the Christian religion, (Rom. vi. 13, &c.)

Ζεσπός, ἡ, ὁ, (from *ζῶ*) bot.

Ζεύγος, *ος*, *ους*, τὸ, (from *ζεύγω*) a yoke, a pair.

Ζευκτηρία, *ας*, ἡ, (from *αἶμα*) a band, chain.

Ζεὺς, *Ζῆτες*, or *Διὸς*, Jupiter.

Ζῆλος, ᾧ, f. *ζήσω*, p. *ζήσω*, to be hot, fervent, ardent.

Ζῆλος, At. for *ζῆς*, contr. of *ζῆσος*.

Ζῆλος, *ος*, ὁ, (from *προσέειμι*) 1. zeal, fervour; 2. holy or godly jealousy, (2 Cor. xi. 2.) 3. a blind, misguided zeal; 4. vicious emulation, envy, anger; 5. *ζῆλος πυρός*, fiery indignation, (Heb. x. 27.)

Ζηλώω, ᾧ, f. *ζήσω*, p. *ζήσω*, (from *ζῶ*) 1. act. and pass.

to be zealous, (*with an accusative*) to be zealously affected towards, (Gal. iv. 17.) 2. to desire zealously, (1 Cor. xii. 31; xiv. 1. 39.) 3. to be jealous over, (2 Cor. xi. 2.) 4. to envy, be moved with envy.

Ἐπλωτής, οὔ, ἰ, (*from same*) a zealot, zealous.

Ζημία, αἰ, ἡ, damage, loss, a fine, a punishment.

Ζημία, ᾧ, f. -άσω, p. ἱζημιῶνα, (*from preced.*) to damage, pass. to be endamaged, suffer loss.

Ζῆν, At. inf. of ζῆω.

Ζητέω, ᾧ, imperf. ἱζητέουν, f. -άω, p. ἱζητήσασα, 1. to seek any thing lost; 2. to endeavour after, seek to obtain; 3. to desire, want; 4. to require, demand; 5. to beg by entreaty, (Luke xi. 9.) 6. to consult, seek by inquiry; 7. to seek insidiously or hostilely.

Ζήτημα, ἄντος, τό, (*from preced.*) a question, dispute, controversy.

Ζήτησις, αἰς, ἡ, (*from same*) a question, debate, altercation, dispute.

Ζιζάνιον, ου, τό, zizane, tares.

Ζόφος, ου, ὁ, thick darkness, blackness.

Ζυγός, οὔ, ἰ, (*from ζεύγω*) 1. a yoke, *figuratively*, the yoke of slavery, or of a servile condition, the yoke of legal ordinances; 2. the beam of a balance, a balance, (Rev. vi. 5.)

Ζώνη, αἰ, ἡ, (*from ζῶω*) leaven, *figuratively*, the doctrine of

the Gospel, or, in a bad sense, erroneous and corrupt doctrine, by which the minds and manners of men are tainted and perverted.

Ζυμῶ, ᾧ, f. -άσω, p. ἱζύμωνα, (*from ζύω*) to leaven.

Ζωγία, ᾧ, f. -άσω, p. ἱζώγησασα, α. 1. ἱζώγησεν, (ζῶς, alive, and ἄγωω) to take alive, catch, take captive.

Ζωή, ἄς, ἡ, (*from ζῶω*) 1. life; 2. manner of living, (Rom. vi. 4.) 3. the fountain of life, or power of giving life, (John v. 26.) 4. eternal life; *in this sense the word is applied to Christ, (in a concrete sense) as the author of eternal life, and to the Holy Spirit, (Rom. viii. 10.)*

Ζώνη, αἰ, ἡ, (*from ζῶω*) a girdle, purse.

Ζωννύω, or Ζωννύμι, imperf. ἱζώνων, f. ζάσω, p. ἱζῶνα, α. 1. ἱζῶνα, to gird, gird on.

Ζωογονέω, ᾧ, (ζῶς and γίνομαι, generation) to preserve in life, preserve alive.

Ζῶον, ου, τό, (*from ζῶω*) a living creature, an animal.

Ζωοποιέω, ᾧ, (ζῶς, alive, and ποίω) 1. to germinate, as seed, (1 Cor. xv. 36.) 2. to cause to live, quicken, restore to life; 3. to inspire with life or activity, (John vi. 63.)

Ζῶσι, contr. of ζῶσιν.

Η

"Η, conjunct. 1. either, or; 2. after comparatives, than; 3.

rather than, more than; 4. save, except, (John xiii. 10; Acts xxiv. 21.) 5. rather, (Luke xii. 51.) 6. but unless; 7. whether? what? 8. indeed, truly, verily; 9. ἢ καὶ, or, or also; ἢ μὴν, certainly, (Heb. vi. 14.) ἢ περ, than, (John xii. 43.) ἢτοι, whether, or, (Rom. vi. 16.)

*Η, 3. *sin. s. of ειμι*.

*Ηβουλήθην, *At. for εβουλήθην*.

*Ηγαγον, *a. 2. of ἄγω*.

Ηγμονεύω, *f. -ύσω, p. -κα, (from ἡγμῶν) to be a governor or president.*

*Ηγμονία, *ας, ἡ, (from same) government, reign.*

*Ηγμῶν, *όνος, ὁ, (from next) a leader, governor, prince.*

*Ηγίωμα, *-οῦμαι, f. ἡγήσασμαι, p. pass. ἡγήμαι, 1. to lead, be the chief or principal, (Acts xiv. 12.) 2. to preside, govern, rule; 3. to think, esteem, reckon; 4. to esteem, value, honour, (1 Thess. v. 13.)*

*Ηγούμενος, *ου, ὁ, a leader, general.*

*Ηδιν, *for ἡδέκιν, plu. p. of εἶδιω*.

*Ηδίας, *(from ἡδύς) gladly, willingly.*

Ἡδη, *now, already; ἡδη δὲ καὶ, and moreover; ἡδη ποτε, now at length.*

*Ηδιστα, *(from same) most gladly.*

*Ηδονή, *ης, ἡ, (from same) pleasure, the desire of sensual pleasure, lust.*

*Ηδύνῃτε, *At. for εδύνατο*.

*Ηδυσμέν, *ου, τὸ, (next and ὀσμὴ) mint.*

*Ηδύς, *ια, ὃ, sweet, pleasant.*

*Ηθίλησα, *At. for εθίλησα*.

*Ηθες, *ιος, ους, τὸ, (from ἴθος) manner, custom, pl. manners.*

Ηκω, *imperf. ἤκον, f. ἤξω, p. ἤκα, a. 1. ἤξα, 1. to come; 2. to come into the world, be born, spoken of the incarnation and birth of Christ, (Heb. x. 7, 9.) 3. to be coming, at any time or event; 4. to come, happen.*

*Ηλθον, *by syn. for ἤλυθον, a. 2. of ερχομαι*.

*Ηλ, *Eli, my God.*

*Ηλικία, *ας, ἡ, (from next) 1. stature; 2. age, full age.*

*Ηλίκος, *ος, ον, how great.*

*Ηλιος, *ου, ὁ, the sun, the light of the sun.*

*Ηλος, *ου, ὁ, a nail.*

*Ημῖς, *nom. pl. of εγω*.

*Ημαρτον, *a. 2. of ἁμαρτάνω*.

*Ημιν, *1. pl. imperf. of ειμι*.

*Ημιλλῃ, *At. for εμιλλῃ*.

*Ημέρα, *ας, ἡ, (from ἡμερα, a day) 1. a day, δι' ἡμέραν, [sc. τῶν] after some days, (Luke ii. 44; John xi. 9.) ἡμερα καὶ ἡμερα, or ἡμέρα ἐξ ἡμέρας, daily, day by day, (2 Cor. iv. 16; 2 Pet. ii. 8.) ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν, all the day long, or perpetually, (Rom. viii. 36.) 2. the light of day; 3. a sabbath or feast-day, (Gal. iv. 10.) 4. the day of eternal life, (Rom. xiii. 12.) 5. pl. days, time measured by days, ελεύσονται ἡμέραι, the days or times shall come; 6.*

pl. the period of life, or of continuance in any office; *ἐν ἡμέραις* Ἡρώδου, in the days of, or during the government of Herod; 7. *ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ*, in that day, viz. the day of judgment. In *Heb. x. 25.* however, the destruction of the Jewish nation seems referred to; 8. judgment in general, (1 Cor. iv. 3.)

Ἡμέτερος, α, ov, (from ἡμεῖς) our.

Ἡμῶν, *plu. p. pass. of ἵμι.*

Ἡμι, *Æol. for ἵμι.*

Ἡμιθάνης, ios, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡμιους and ἴθασον, a. 2. of θνήσκω) half dead.

Ἡμίους, ια, υ, half.

Ἡμῶρον, ου, τὸ, (preced. and ἄρα) an half-hour.

Ἡμφισπίνος, p. par. pass. of ἡμφισπνυμι.

Ἡνυχᾶ, α. 1. of φέγω.

Ἡνυχόμεν, imperf. m. of ἀνιχομαι.

Ἡνυχόμεν, α. 2. of same.

Ἡνυχθῆν, α. 1. pass. of φέγω.

Ἡνυχθῆν, α. 1. pass. of ἀνοίγω.

Ἡνικα, adv. when.

Ἡπτε. See ἦ.

Ἡπιος ια, ιον, placid, mild, easy.

Ἡρα, α. 1. of αἶψα.

Ἡραμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, quiet, placid, mild.

Ἡρίστα, α. 1. of αἰετιζω.

Ἡξᾶμεν, α. 1. m. of ἀρχομαι.

Ἡξᾶν, α. 2. pass. of ἀπαύζω.

Ἡρώδιοι, ὧν, οἱ, Herodians, a party or faction among the Jews, so called from Herod the Great, to whom they were par-

ticularly attached. It is probable they were a branch of the Sadducees. They seem, like Herod himself, to have professed the Jewish religion, but to have corrupted it by occasionally complying with the pagan ceremonies of the Romans.

Ἡστα, *Æol. for ἦς*, 2. sin. imperf. of ἵμι.

Ἡσταν, or Ἡσταν, ους, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, inferior, less, worse.

Ἡσυχᾶζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἡσυχᾶνα, (from ἡσυχος) 1. to rest from labour, (Luke xxiii. 56.) 2. to be quiet, live quietly, (1 Thess. iv. 11.) 3. to be silent, to acquiesce.

Ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, (from same) quietness, silence.

Ἡσύχιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from next) quiet, peaceable, tranquil.

Ἡσύχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, quiet, tranquil.

Ἡσηᾶμεν, α. 1. m. of αἰρίω.

Ἡτοι, (ἦ and τοι) whether truly, whether.

Ἡττάω, ᾶ, f. -ᾶσω, p. -να, (from ἡσταν) to overcome, pass. be inferior.

Ἡττημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preceded.) 1. a diminution; 2. a judicial condemnation; 3. a fault, (1 Cor. vi. 7.)

Ἡτω, for ἵτω.

Ἡττων, or Ἡσταν, ους, ὁ, ἡ, 1. less, inferior; 2. worse.

Ἡφιν, 3. sin. a, 2. of ἀφίω. See Ἀφίημι.

Ἡχίω, ᾶ, f. -ᾶσω, p. -να, α. 1. ἡχισα, (from next) to sound, roar, as the sea.

ἤχην, α. 1. *pass. of ἄγω*.

ἤχος, ου, ὁ, 1. a sound; 2. a report, fame.



θάλασσα, π, ἡ, 1. the sea; 2. any large collection of water, a lake.

θαλάσσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from preced.*) belonging to the sea, marine.

θάλλω, f. -ψω, (*θάλλειν*, to grow, *and αἰώω*) to cherish.

θαμβίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. τιθάμβησα, α. 1. *ιθάμβησα*, (*from next*) act. and pass. to be astonished.

θάμβος, ιος, ους, τὸ, astonishment, amazement.

θανάσιμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from θάνατος*) deadly, mortal.

θανατηφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*next and φέρω*) bringing or causing death, deadly.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, (*from α. 2. of θνήσκω*) 1. death; 2. imminent danger of death, (2 Cor. i. 10; xi. 23.) 3. the misery consequent upon sin, *whether in the present or the future life*, σῶμα τοῦ θανάτου τούτου, (Rom. vii. 24.) this body obnoxious to sin and death, *an emphatical Hebraism signifying the lusts of the body which lead to this death*; 4. the cause of death or misery, (Rom. vii. 13; viii. 6.) 5. spiritual or eternal death, *viz.* everlasting punishment; 6. the plague

or pestilence, (Rev. ii. 23; xviii. 8.)

θανάτω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. τιθανάτωσα, α. 1. *ιθανάτωσα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to put or condemn to death; 2. *pass.* to be in imminent danger of death, (Rom. viii. 36; 2 Cor. vi. 9.) 3. to mortify, subdue, (Rom. viii. 13.) 4. *pass.* to be dead to, or free from, as from the law of works, (Rom. vii. 4.)

θάπτω, f. -ψω, p. τίταφα, α. 1. *ιθαψα*, f. 2. *ταφῶ*, α. 2. *ιταφον*, p. mid. *εἴθηκα*, to bury.

θαῖρις, and **θαρεῖω**, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. τιθάῖρηνκα, and *τιθάρηνκα*, (*from θάρρος*) 1. to be confident, of good courage, bold; 2. to have confidence in any one, (2 Cor. vii. 16.) 3. to use freedom, assume authority over any one.

θάρρος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (*from θίγω*, to be warm) courage.

θαῦμα, ἄτος, τὸ, wonder, astonishment, amazement.

θαυμάζω, f. -ήσω, p. τιθαυμάζω, α. 1. *ιθαυμάσω*, (*from preced.*) 1. to wonder at, admire; 2. act. and mid. to be struck with amazement or astonishment; 3. *pass.* to be admired or honoured, (2 Thess. i. 10.) 4. to regard with partial favour, (Jude 16.)

θαυμάσιος, α, ου, (*from preced.*) wonderful, marvellous.

θαυμαστός, ὁ, ὁ, (*from same*) admirable, wonderful, marvellous.

Θεός, ὁ, ἡ (from *θεός*) a goddess.
Θεοῦμαι, *a. 1. inf. pass. of Θεοῦμαι.*
Θεοῦμαι, ὤμαι, f. -έσμαι, p. τιθέμαι, a. 1. pass. ἰθείην, 1. to behold, see, contemplate earnestly; 2. to see, visit, (Rom. xv. 24.)
Θεατριζῶ, (from *next*) to make a public spectacle, expose in a public theatre.
Θέατρον, τ, τὸ (from *θεάμαι*) 1. a theatre; 2. a public show or spectacle, a person exposed in a theatre for derision or punishment, (1 Cor. iv. 9.)
Θεῖω, to smite, strike, beat.
Θεῖον, ον, τὸ (from *next*) 1. lightning; 2. sulphur, brimstone.
Θεῖος, α, ω. (from *θεός*) divine, excellent; **Θεῖον τὸ**, the Divine Being, the Deity.
Θεώτης, ητος, ἡ (from *preced.*) Godhead, deity.
Θεωδής, ως, ους, ἡ, ἡ (from *Θεῖον*) of brimstone, or rather, of the colour of brimstone.
Θέλημα, ἄτος, τὸ (from *θέλω*) 1. will, pleasure, desire, inclination, 2. any object of pleasure or desire; 3. lust, sensual instinct, (Ephes. ii. 3; John i. 13.)
Θέλησις, ως, ἡ (from *same*) will, pleasure.
Θέλω, or θελέω, At. imperf. θέλων, f. θελήσω, p. τιθέλωμαι, a. 1. ἰθέλωμαι, At. ἡθέλωμαι, (from ἰθέλω) 1. to will, desire, wish, be willing; 2. to love,

delight in, be delighted with; 3. to endeavour, attempt; 4. in the past tenses it may be often rendered by would, (Luke xviii. 13; Matt. ii. 18, &c.) 5. *τί ἐν θέλοι τοῦτο εἶναι*, what may this mean? (Acts ii. 12.)
Θεμέλιος, ου, ὁ, and Θεμέλιον, ου, τὸ, 1. a foundation, foundation-stone; 2. a deposit, treasure laid up.
Θεμελιόω, ᾶ, f. -έσω, p. τιθεμελιόωμαι, a. 1. ἰθεμελιόωμαι, (from preced.) to found, establish on a foundation, *pass.* to be rendered firm or constant.
Θέμιος, a. 2. par. m. of τίθημι.
Θίνος, γεν. sin. of Θεός, a. 2. par. of same.
Θιν, a syllabic adjection, denoting from or at.
Θεοδιδάκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (*θεός* and *διδάκτος*) taught of God.
Θεολόγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (*θεός* and *p. m. of λόγος*) a theologian, a divine.
Θεομαχίω, ᾶ (*θεός* and *μάχομαι*) to fight against God.
Θεομάχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (from *preced.*) a fighter against God.
Θεόπνευστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (*next* and *πνεύσται*, 3. *sin. p. pass. of πνέω*) divinely inspired.
Θεός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ 1. God, the blessed Trinity; 2. *Θεός* is applied personally to the Father—to the Son—and to the Holy Spirit; 3. to the Heathen Gods or idols, (Acts xiv. 11; 1 Cor. viii. 5.) to Satan, (2 Cor. iv. 4.) to magistrates, who are supposed to act by the permission or

authority of God, (John x. 34, 35.) 4. *it is sometimes added to adjectives to express excellence or preeminence, as ἀρτίος τῷ Θεῷ*, divinely beautiful, (Acts vii. 20.)

Θισσίβια, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a worshipping of God, piety, godliness.

Θισσιβής, ἱες, οὐς, ὁ, ἡ, (Θιός and σίβω) a worshipper of God, godly, devout.

Θισσῦνης, ἱες, οὐς, ὁ, ἡ, (Θιός and στυγίω, to hate) a hater of God.

Θιότης, ητος, ἡ, (from Θιός) deity, Godhead, divine nature.

Θεραπεία, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) 1. a healing, cure, (Luke ix. 11; Rev. xxii. 2.) 2. a family of servants, family, household, (Matt. xxiv. 45; Luke xii. 42.)

Θεραπείω, f. -ύσω, p. τιθεράπιυκα, a. l. ιθεράπιυσα, 1. to heal, cure, tend the sick; 2. to serve, as God, (Acts xvii. 25.)

Θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, (from *preced.*) a servant.

Θερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τιθερίκα, a. l. ιθερίσα, (from Θίρος) to reap or gather, as corn; it is often applied figuratively to the ministry of the Gospel and to the judgments of God.

Θερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of Θερίζω) harvest.

Θεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (from Θερίζω) a reaper.

Θερμαίνω, f. -ᾶνῶ, p. τιθερμαγνα, a. l. ιθερμάνα, (from Θίρω, to

heat) to heat, warm, *mid.* to warm oneself.

Θέρμη, ης, ἡ, (from *next*) heat.

Θέρος, ιες, ους, τὸ, summer or autumn, the time of harvest.

Θέσις, ιως, ἡ, (from τίθημι) an appointing, position.

Θεωρίω, ᾱ. f. -ήσω, p. τιθεώρηκα, 1. to see, behold, view with attention or wonder; 2. to see, perceive; 3. to consider, (Heb. vii. 4.) 4. *Θωρεῖν θάνατον*, to see or experience death.

Θεωρία, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a sight, spectacle.

Θήκη, ης, ἡ, (from a. l. of τίθημι) a case, sheath, scabbard.

Θηλάζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. τιθηλάκα, a. l. ιθηλάσα, (from Θηλή, the nipple) 1. to suckle, give suck; 2. to suck the breast, (Matt. xxi. 16; Luke xi. 27.)

Θήλυς, ια, υ, (from *same*) female, a woman, (γίνες, sex, being understood.)

Θήρ, θηρός, ὁ, a wild beast.

Θήρα, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) 1. a hunting or catching of wild beasts; 2. a snare or trap.

Θηρεύω, f. -ύσω, p. τιθηρεύκα, (from Θήρ) to hunt wild beasts, catch, lay hold on.

Θηριομαχίω, ᾱ, a. l. ιθηριόμαχισα, (next and μάχομαι) to fight with wild beasts.

Θηρίον, ου, τὸ, (from Θήρ) 1. a wild beast; 2. a venomous animal, a viper, (Acts xxviii. 4, 5.) 3. any kind of beast, whether wild or tame, (Heb. xii. 20.) 4. *figuratively*, a man of savage or brutal nature.

Θησαυρίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* τιθησάμεναι, *a.* 1. *ἰθησαύρισα*, (from *θησαυρός*) 1. to lay, or treasure up; 2. to treasure up, reserve, (2 Pet. iii. 7.)

Θησαυροί, *οῦ, ὅ, 1.* a treasury, or place where treasure is kept; 2. the treasure itself, *whether of money or of stores;—applied figuratively to the Gospel of Christ, and to its treasure of heavenly wisdom and knowledge.*

Θίγω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* τίθικα, *a.* 1. *ἔθιξα*, *a.* 2. *ἔθιγον*, 1. to touch; 2. to hurt, slay.

Θλίβω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* τίθλιφα, *a.* 1. *ἔθλιψα*, *p. pass.* τίθλιμμαι, 1. to press, throng, crowd, (Matt. iii. 9.) 2. *pass.* to be narrow, (Matt. vii. 14.) 3. to oppress, afflict, *pass.* to be oppressed or afflicted.

Θλίψις, *ως, ἡ*, (from 2. *sin.* of *preced.*) 1. grievous affliction or distress; 2. a burden, (2 Cor. viii. 13.) 3. pain, anguish, (John xvi. 21, &c.)

Θνήσκω, *f.* θανούμαι, and *τιθνήσκω*, *p.* τίθνηκα, *a.* 2. *ἔθνηον*, to die.

Θνητός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (from *preced.*) 1. mortal, subject to death; *θνητόν*, *τὸ*, mortality; 2. dead, (Rom. viii. 11.)

Θρουβιάω, *ᾶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιθρούβηνκα, (from *next*) 1. to disturb, set in an uproar; 2. *mid.* to raise a funeral lamentation, (Mark v. 39; Matt. ix. 23.) 3. *pass.* to be troubled in mind, (Acts xx. 10.)

Θρόυβος, *ου, ὅ*, (from *θρόος*, an uproar) a tumult, tumultuous assembly, uproar.

Θραύω, *f.* -αύσω, *p.* τίθραυνκα, *a.* 1. *ἔθραυσα*, to break, bruise.

Θρίμμα, *ἄτες, τὸ*, (for *θράμμα*, from *p. pass.* of *τρίβω*) cattle.

Θρηνίω, *ᾶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιθρήνηκα, *a.* 1. *ἔθρήνησα*, (from *next*) to wail, lament, raise a funeral lamentation.

Θρῆνος, *ου, ὅ*, (from *θρίω*, to shriek) a wailing, lamentation.

Θρησκεία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *next*) religion, service of God, divine worship.

Θρησκεύω, *f.* -ιυσω, to worship God, live devoutly.

Θρησκός, *ου, ὅ*, (from *preced.*) religious, devout, a worshipper of God.

Θριαμβεύω, *f.* -ιυσω, (from *θριάμβος*, a triumph) 1. to triumph over, lead in triumph; 2. to make or enable to triumph, (2 Cor. ii. 14.)

Θρίξ, *τριχός, ἡ*, an hair, *pl.* the hair of the head; 2. the skin (covered with hair) of any animal, (Matt. iii. 4; Mark i. 6.)

Θροῖω, *ᾶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιθρόηνκα, (from *θρόος*, an uproar) to utter a tumultuous cry, *pass.* to be disturbed or terrified.

Θρόμβος, *ου, ὅ*, a clot, a coagulated mass, particularly of blood.

Θρόνος, *ου, ὅ*, 1. a throne, royal or judicial seat; 2. *figura-*

tively, royal power, government or majesty; 3. a ruler, king, (Coloss. i. 16.)

Θυγάτηρ, *trēs*, *contr.* *τρῆς*, ἡ, 1. a daughter; 2. a remote descendant, *pl.* a family or kindred descended from a common stock; 3. a city or country with its inhabitants, *without distinction of sex*, (cities and countries being commonly personified by women.) In Luke xxiii. 28. however, there is a particular reference to sex. 3. in the vocative it is used as a compellation of affection and kindness.

Θυγάτριον, *ov*, τὸ, (from *preced.*) a little daughter.

Θύλλα, *ης*, ἡ, (Θύω and ἄλλα, a storm) a tempest, whirlwind.

Θύϊνος, *η*, *ov*, made of the thya tree.

Θυμιάμα, *ἄτος*, τὸ, (from θυμιάω) 1. incense; 2. the act of censuring or burning incense, (Luke i. 10.)

Θυμιατήριον, *ov*, τὸ, (from *next*) a censor.

Θυμιάω, *ᾶ*, (from θυμῶ, incense) to burn incense.

Θυμολαχίαι, *ᾶ*, (next and μάχομαι) to be of an hostile mind against, be highly incensed at.

Θυμὸς, *ov*, ὁ, (from θυῶ) 1. the soul or mind; 2. a violent passion of the mind, anger, wrath; 3. inflammatory poison, (Rev. xiv. 8.)

Θυμῶ, *ᾶ*, *f.* -ῶμαι, *p.* τιθύμωμαι, (from *preced.*) to provoke to

θυῶ, *ας*, ἡ, 1. a door; 2. a way or means of access to any thing.

Θυρεῖς, *ov*, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a large shield.

Θυρεῖς, ἴδες, ἡ, (from *same*) a little door, a window.

Θυρεῖς, *ov*, ἡ, (θύρα and εἶρε, a keeper) a doorkeeper, a porter.

Θυσία, *ας*, ἡ, (from θυῶ) 1. a sacrifice or victim; when opposed to ἱλοκαύτωμα, as in Mark xii. 33. it signifies a victim, of which a part only was burnt upon the altar, the rest being distributed among the priests and worshippers; a reference is made to this practice in 1 Cor. viii. 10; 2. applied figuratively to any thing devoted or set apart to the service or honour of God.

Θυσιαστήριον, *ov*, τὸ, (from *same*) an altar, altar of burnt offerings.

Θύω, *f.* θυῶ, *p.* τίθυνα, *a.* 1. ἱθύω, (from θίω, to run violently) 1. to rush impetuously, rage; 2. to slay, slay for food or sacrifice.

Θῶ, *a.* 2. *s.* of τίθημι.

Θώραξ, *ἄνος*, ὁ, a breastplate.

I

Ἰαμα, *ἄτος*, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of ἰάομαι) a healing.

Ἰάομαι, *-ῶμαι*, *imperf.* ἰάμην, *-ῶμην*, *f.* -άσομαι, *p. pass.* ἰάμαι,

α. 1. pass. ἰάθην, to heal, restore to bodily or spiritual health.

ἰασις, ιωσις, ἡ, (from preced.) a cure, healing.

ἰασπις, ἰδωσις, ἡ, the jasper.

ἰατρός, ἰ, ἡ, (from ἰάομαι, a physician.

ἰδω, (α. 2. imp. of ἰδω) behold, lo, observe.

ἰδέα, ας, ἡ, (from ἰδω, α. 2. of ἰδω) form, appearance, likeness, countenance, aspect.

ἰδύ, α. 2. inf. of ἰδω.

ἰδίᾳ, (from ἰδίος) separately, severally.

ἰδιος, α, ον, 1. one's own, οἱ ἰδιοὶ φίλοι, the friends or relations of any one; 2. private, separate, κατ' ἰδίαν, privately; 3. with κειρὸς, proper, convenient.

ἰδιώτης, υ, ὁ, (from preced.) 1. a private person, one of the vulgar; 2. one unlearned, or little eloquent.

ἰδοῦ, α. 2. m. imp. of ἰδω, see, behold, lo.

ἰδρῶς, ὠτος, ὁ, (ἰδω, sweat, and ῥέω, to flow) sweat.

ἰδω, α. 2. s. of ἰδω.

ἱερατεία, ας, ἡ, (from ἱερατεύω) a priesthood, office of a priest.

ἱεράτευμα, ἄτος, τό, (from next) a priesthood, an assembly or society of priests.

ἱερατεύω, f. -ιῶμαι, p. ἱεράτευμα, (from ἱερεύς) to officiate as a priest, perform a priest's office.

ἱερεὺς, ιωσις, ὁ, (from ἱερεύς) a priest, a person consecrated.

to God for the performance of sacred offices.

ἱερίθυστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἱερός and θύω) sacrificed; τὸ ἱερίθυστον, a victim (or other thing) offered in sacrifice.

ἱερόν, υ, τό, (from ἱερός) a temple, including often not only the building itself, but the courts, and all the sacred ground or enclosure round it.

ἱερωσιῶν, ιωσις, οἷς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-δε, (next and πρὶν) such as becometh holy persons, venerable.

ἱερός, ἂ, ἐν, sacred, holy.

ἱεροσόλυμα, ας, ἡ, and ον, τό, Jerusalem.

ἱεροσολυμίτης, α, ὁ, an inhabitant of Jerusalem.

ἱεροσυλία, ᾱς, (from ἱερόσυλος) to commit sacrilege.

ἱερόσυλος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἱερόν and συλάω) a sacrilegious person.

ἱερουργίω, ᾱς, (ἱερός and ἔργον) to discharge a sacred office.

ἱερωσύνη, ας, ἡ, (from ἱερός) priesthood, priestly office.

ἱέμι, imperf. ἱέν, or ἱών, f. ἦν, p. ἦκα, α. 1. ἦκα, α. 2. ἦν, pres. pass. ἱέμαι, imperf. ἱέμεν, p. pass. ἦμαι, α. 1. pass. ἶθην, α. 2. mid. ἶμην, (from ἰω, the same) to send.

Ἰησοῦς, υ, ὁ, Jesus, the title of our blessed Saviour. It is applied also to Joshua, (Acts vii. 45; Heb. iv. 8.) and to one Justus, a converted Jew, (Coloss. iv. 11.)

ἱκανός, ἂ, ἐν, (from ἱκάνω, to reach) 1. sufficient, fit; 2.

worthy; 3. sufficient, adequate, enough; 4. many, much in number or quantity, *ἐξ ἱκανοῦ*, [sc. *χρόνου*] for a long time, (Luke xxiii. 8.) 5. *τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῶν*, to satisfy any one; *λάβειν τὸ ἱκανὸν παρὰ*, to take sufficient security of, (Acts xvii. 9.)

ἱκανότης, ἤ, (from preced.) sufficiency, fitness.

ἱκανίω, ᾧ, f. -ῶσω, p. ἱκάνωμι, a. 1. ἱκάνωσα, (from same) to make sufficient or fit, qualify.

ἱκετηρία, ας, ἡ, (from ἵκω, to come) a supplication.

ἱκμας, ἄδης, ἡ, (from same) moisture.

ἱλάομαι. See ἱλάσκομαι.

ἱλαρός, ᾧ, ὄν, (from ἱλάω, to be propitious) cheerful.

ἱλαρότης, ἡ, (from preced.) cheerfulness, hilarity.

ἱλάσθητι, a. 1. imp. pass. of ἱλάσκομαι.

ἱλάσκομαι, or ἱλάομαι, f. mid. ἱλάσομαι, and ἱλάζομαι, p. pass. ἱλάσμαι, (from same) to make atonement for, *pass.* be propitious or merciful to.

ἱλασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of preced.) a propitiation, or propitiatory sacrifice for sin.

ἱλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (from 3. sin. of same) 1. a propitiatory sacrifice; 2. the mercy seat, ark of the covenant.

ἱλιος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, At. for ἱλαος, (from ἱλάω, to be propitious) 1. propitious, favourable, merciful; *ἱλιος σου*, far be it! God forbid! (Matt. xvi. 22.)

ἱμάς, ἄντος, ὁ, a thong.

ἱματιζῶ, f. -ῖσω, p. ἱμάτιστα, (from next) to clothe.

ἱμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (from ἵμα, the same) a garment, an outer garment or mantle.

ἱματισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of ἱματιζῶ) raiment, apparel, a garment.

ἱμῖζω, (from ἵμαι, to desire, and ἱράω) to love, tend towards in love and affection.

ἵνα, conjunct. 1. that, to the end that; 2. so that, so as; 3. that, if; 4. following words of time, when, that; 5. *ἵνα μὴ*, that . . . not, lest; 6. *ἵνα τι*, to what end? wherefore?

ἵνατι, (preced. and τι) wherefore? why?

ἵος, οὔ, ὁ, (from ἵημι) 1. venom, poison; 2. rust.

Ἰουδαία, ας, ἡ, a Jewess.

Ἰουδαίζω, to judaize, conform to, or live according to the Jewish religion.

Ἰουδαϊκός, ᾧ, ὄν, Jewish.

Ἰουδαϊκῶς, Jewishly.

Ἰουδαῖος, ου, ὁ, a Jew, whether by birth or profession.

Ἰουδαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, of or belonging to Judæa.

Ἰουδαϊσμός, οὔ, ὁ, Judaism.

Ἰππῖς, ἰος, ὁ, (from ἵππος) a horse-soldier, a horseman.

Ἰππικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (neut. of next) cavalry, horse.

Ἰππικός, ᾧ, ὄν, (from ἵππος) equestrian.

Ἰππος, ου, ὁ, (from ἵπτασθαι, πᾶς), flying with his feet) a horse.

- **ἶρις, ἶδος, ἡ*, Iris, an iris.
 **ἴσα*, equally, as.
 **ἴσάγγελος, ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἴσος* and *ἄγγελος*) equal or like to the angels.
 **ἴσῃμι*, (*from ἴδω*, *f. 1. of ἴδω*) to know.
 **ἴσθι*, *imp. of ἴμι*.
 **ἴσθι*, *imp. of ἴσῃμι*.
 **ἴσος, η, ον*, 1. equal; 2. agreeing, consonant, (Mark xiv. 56, 59.) *ἴσα*, the *neut. pl.* is used adverbially for *as*.
ἰσότης, τῆτος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) equality, equity.
ἰσότημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἴσος* and *τιμή*) equally precious or valuable.
 **ἰσόψυχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἴσος* and *ψυχῇ*) like-minded, unanimous.
 **Ἰσραηλῆτης, ου, ὁ*, an Israelite.
 **ἰστάω, ᾶ*, (*from στέω*) to establish. See **ἰσῃμι*.
 **ἰσσι*, for *ἰσσι*, 2. *pl. imp. of ἴσῃμι*.
 **ἰσῃμι, f. στήσω, p. ἰσᾶνα, p. part. ἰσᾶνς*, and by syncope, *ἰσταῖς*, and by crasis, *ἰσῶς*, *perf. infin. ἰσᾶναι*, for *ἰστανῖναι*, *a. 2. ἰσῃν*, (*from ἰστάω*) 1. to set, place; 2. to stand, in *Luke v. 2. ἰσῶτα* is applied to ships or barks at anchor or aground; 3. to stand up, (Acts ii. 14; xxvii. 21, &c.) 4. to stand still, stop; 5. to remain, abide, continue; 6. *pass.* to be established, stand firm, be confirmed; 7. to cause to stand, *viz.* to acquit in judgment, (Rom. xiv. 4.) 8. to ap-

- point, (Acts i. 23; xvii. 31.) 9. to agree, bargain, (Acts xxvi. 15.) 10. to impute, lay to one's charge, (Acts vii. 60.)
 **ἰστορία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. -ησα*, (*from ἴστωρ*, knowing) to know, see, visit.
 **ἰσχυρός, ᾧ, ἐν*, (*from ἰσχύω*) 1. strong, mighty, powerful; 2. valiant, (Heb. xi. 34.) 3. forcible, violent, vehement; 4. strong against attack, well fortified, (Rev. xviii. 10.)
 **ἰσχύς, ὅς, ἡ*, strength, might, power, ability.
 **ἰσχύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἰσχύσα, a. 1. ἰσχύσα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to be strong, sound, whole; 2. to avail, be of use or force; 3. to be able, can.
 **ἴσως*, (*from ἴσος*) equally, perhaps, surely.
 **ἰχθυῖον, ου, τὸ*, (*from next*) a little fish.
 **ἰχθύς, ὅς, ὁ*, (*from ἵκω*, to go, and *θύω*) a fish.
 **ἰχνος, σος, ους, τὸ*, (*from ἵκω*, to go) a footstep, vestige, step, an example proposed for imitation.
 **ἰῶτα, τὸ*, an iota, a jot.

K

- Καὶ γὰρ*, (*for καὶ ἵνα*) 1. and I, I also; 2. I therefore, (1 Cor. ii. 1.)
καθὰ, (*κατὰ and ἀ*) according as.

Καθαίρειν, *ως, ἡ* (from *next*) a demolishing, destruction.

Καθαίρω, *ω, (κατὰ and αἶρω)*
1. to take down or away; 2. to cast down, (Luke i. 52.) 3. to take or pull down, demolish, destroy.

Καθαίρω, *φ. καθαρῶ, p. κηθάρα, (κατὰ and αἶρω)* to purge, cleanse, clear, as by pruning.

Καθάπτει, *(κατὰ and πῆ)* as truly, as.

Καθάπτω, *(κατὰ and ἄπτω)* to wind or twist upon.

Καθαρίζω, *φ. ἴσω, At. καθαρίω, p. κηθάρίζω, α. 1. ἱκαθάρισα, (from καθαρός)* 1. to cleanse, free from filth; 2. to cure or purify from a loathsome distemper, and figuratively from the pollution of sin. It is also applied (Heb. ix. 22, &c.) to the purification of the Mosaic law.

Καθαρισμός, *ω, ὁ, (from p. pass. of καθαρίζω)* 1. a purifying, cleansing, whether bodily or spiritual; 2. the curing of a distemper, (Mark i. 44, &c.)

Κάθαμα, *ἄτος, τὸ* the filth or offscouring of any thing.

Καθᾶρος, *ἂ, ὁ, (from καθαίρω)*
1. clean, pure; 2. clean in the Mosaic law, lawful to be eaten; 3. pure from the pollution of sin, innocent, sincere; 4. that maketh pure, (Heb. x. 22.)

Καθαρότης, *της, ἡ, (from preced.)* purity, cleanness,

Καθίστα, *ας, ἡ, (κατὰ and ἵστα)* a seat.

Καθίζομαι, *φ. 1. pass. καθισθήσομαι, f. 1. mid. καθιζοῦμαι, (κατὰ and ἵζομαι, to sit)* to sit down, sit.

Καθίλω. See **Καθαίρω**.

Καθίζῃς, *(κατὰ and ἵζῃ)* 1. in order, distinctly, particularly; 2. succeeding, following, *ἐν τῇ καθίζῃς, [sc. χρόνῳ]* in time following or afterwards; *τῶν καθίζῃς, [sc. γεγονότων]* those succeeding or following after, (Acts iii. 24.)

Καθύδω, *(κατὰ and εὐδω, to sleep)* 1. to sleep, be fast asleep; 2. to be dead; 3. figuratively, to be secure in sin, or indolent and careless in the performance of duty.

Καθηγητής, *ω, ὁ, (κατὰ and ἡγίομαι)* a guide, leader, teacher, commander.

Καθήκω, *(κατὰ and ἥκω)* to be convenient or fit, whence, imperf. καθήκει, it is convenient or fit, and particip. neut. καθήκον, τὸ, what is fitting or convenient.

Κάθημαι, *(κατὰ and ἵμαι, to sit)* 1. to sit down, sit; 2. to be settled, dwell.

Καθημέριον, *(for καθ ἡμέραν)* day by day.

Καθημερινός, *ἡ, ὁ, (from preced.)* daily.

Καθίζω, *φ. ἴσω, p. κηθάτιζα, α. 1. ἱκαθίστα, (κατὰ and ἵζω, to set)* 1. to set down, cause to sit; 2. mid. and act. to sit down, sit; 3. to abide, dwell.

Καθίμι, (κατὰ and ἵμι) to let down.

Καθίστημι, and **Καθιστάω**, ᾤ, *f. καταστήσω*, *p. καθίστηκα*, *a. 1. κατίστησα*, *a. 2. κατίστην*, (κατὰ and ἵσταιν or ἵστημι) 1. to bring or conduct to a place, (Acts xvii. 15.) 2. to cause, make, constitute, *pass.* to be; 3. *with* ἐπὶ following, to appoint, set over.

Καθὸ, (κατὰ and ὅ, which) 1. according to what, (2 Cor. viii. 12.) 2. according as, in as much as, as.

Καθόλου, (κατὰ and ὅλος) altogether, entirely.

Καθολικός, ὁ, ἐν, (κατὰ and ὅλος) universal, perpetual.

Καθολίζω, (κατὰ and ὁλίζω) to arm well or all over.

Καθόρα, ᾤ, (κατὰ and ὁράω) to see clearly.

Καθότι, (κατὰ and ὅτι) for, because, inasmuch as.

Κάθου, *second pers. sin. imperat. Attic of κάθημαι*.

Καθώς, (κατὰ and ὡς) 1. according as, even as, as; 2. when; 3. that, how that, (Acts xv. 14.)

Καί, 1. and, also, likewise, moreover; 2. even; 3. then, in that case; 4. *after* ὡς or ὅτι in the preceding member of the sentence it may be rendered then; 5. though, although; 6. but, nevertheless, and yet, (John xx. 29.) 7. or, *after* a negative, nor; 8. and especially; 9. namely, (Matt. xxi. 5, &c.) 10. *after* ἰγίνετο,

that; 11. *repeated in the same sentence*, and . . . both; 12. so also, so; 13. yea, verily; 14. then, therefore, hence, so 15. καὶ γὰρ, at least; καὶ ἔτι, and moreover.

Καὶνός, ὁ, ἐν, (from καὶ εὖ) recent, new, fresh.

Καινότερος, α, ον, (*comp.* of καὶ νέος) more new, *καινότερον*, τι, some new thing, news.

Καιότης, τῆτος, ἡ, (from καὶνός) newness.

Καίπερ, (καὶ and πῆρ) though, though indeed.

Καίρως, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from καί) seasonable.

Καίρος, οὔ, ὁ, 1. time, season, opportunity; 2. *καιροί*, οἱ, the times or periods of any event, *applied to the solemn Jewish feasts*, (Gal. iv. 10.) 3. *καιρὸν ἔχων*, to have time or opportunity, (Gal. vi. 10.) 4. the season of the year; 5. a prophetic year, (Rev. xii. 14.) *The distinction between καιρός and χρόνος is, that the former expresses generally the opportunity or due time of any event, the latter the duration or space.*

Καίτοι, (καὶ and τοι) and **Καίτοιγε**, though truly, though indeed.

Καίω, *f. καύω*, *p. καίκαυα*, *a. 2. pass. ἰκάω*, 1. to burn; 2. to light, kindle; 3. *figuratively*, to be moved by ardent feeling.

Καίμιν, (for καὶ ἐμιν) and there.

Καίμινθεν, (for καὶ ἐμινθεν) and thence, and from that time.

Κακῖνες, η, ε, (καὶ and ἐκῖνες) and he, she, or it.

Κακία, ας, ἡ, (from κακός) 1. wickedness, evil in general, especially malice or malignity; 2. affliction, calamity, (Matt. vi. 34.)

Κακοήθεια, ας, ἡ, (κακός and ἥθος) evil manners or morals, malignity.

Κακολογία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, (κακός and λόγος) 1. to speak evil of or against, revile, abuse; 2. to condemn, slight, (Matt. xv. 4; Mark vii. 10.)

Κακοπάθεια, ας, ἡ, (from next) a suffering of evil or affliction.

Κακοπαθῖω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κακοπαθήκα, a. 1. ἱκανοπαθήσα, (κακός and ἵπαθον, 2. α. of πάσχω) 1. to suffer evil or affliction, be afflicted; 2. to endure afflictions patiently, (2 Tim. ii. 3; iv. 5.)

Κακοποιῶ, ᾧ, (κακός and ποίω) to do evil, do evil or injury to another.

Κακοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) an evil-doer, malefactor.

Κακός, ὁ, ὁν, (from χάζω, to retreat in battle) 1. evil, wicked, malignant; κακόν, τὸ, evil, wickedness, a heinous crime; 2. afflictive, calamitous, grievous; κακόν, τὸ, affliction, calamity, also injury, harm.

Κακοῦργος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and ἔργον) an evil-doer, malefactor.

Κακουχίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κακουχήκα, (κακῶς and ἔχω) to treat ill, harass, afflict.

Κακίω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, a. 1. ἐκείνω, (from κακός) 1. to evil entreat, abuse, hurt; 2. to render ill-affected, (Acts xiv. 2)

Κακῶς, (from same) 1. ill, evil, wickedly; 2. wretchedly, grievously, (Matt. xv. 22; xxi. 41.) 3. irreverently, slanderously, (Acts xxiii. 5, &c.) 4. ill in health, (Matt. iv. 24; ix. 12.)

Κάκωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from κακίω) ill treatment, affliction, calamity.

Καλᾶμη, ης, ἡ, (from κάλαμος) the stalk of corn, straw, stubble.

Κάλᾶμος, ου, ὁ, 1. a reed; 2. a cane or large reed; 3. a pen, (3 John 13.)

Καλίω, ᾧ, f. -ίω, and -ήσω, p. κικάληκα, contr. κέκληκα, a. 1. ἐκάλεσα, 1. to call, summon; 2. to call, name; 3. to invite; 4. to call out, or command to depart from any place, (Matt. ii. 15; John x. 3, &c.) 5. to call or elect to any office; 6. pass. to be called, in the sense of to be.

Καλλιίλαιος, ου, ὁ, (κάλλος and ἰλαία) a good olive tree.

Καλλίων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (comp. of καλός) better, hence κάλλων, neut. used adverbially, well enough, very well.

Καλοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (καλός and διδάσκαλος) a teacher of what is good.

Καλοποιῶ, ᾧ, (next and ποίω) to do well.

Καλός, ὁ, ὁν, (from κάλλος, beauty) 1. good; 2. fair, beau-

tiful; 3. good, large, *applied to measure*, (Luke vi. 38.) 4. good in a moral sense, kind, benevolent; 5. useful, convenient, commendable; *καλόν ἐστι*, it is better.

Κάλυμμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of καλύπτω*) a covering, veil.

Καλύπτω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* *κικάλυφα*, *a.* 1. *ἐκάλυφα*, *a.* 2. *ἐκάλυβον*, *p. pass.* *κικάλυμμαι*, to cover, hide, cause to be hidden or concealed.

Καλῶς, (from *καλός*) 1. well; 2. rightly, truly, agreeably to divine laws; 3. kindly, benignly; 4. in granting or conceding, well, be it so, (Rom. xi. 20.) *ironically*, well, mighty well, (Mark vii. 9.)

Καί μὲν, (for *καὶ ἐμὲν*) and me, me also.

Κάμηλος, *ου, ὁ*, a camel.

Κάμινος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (for *καύμινος*, from *καίω*) a furnace.

Καμνῶν, *f.* -ύων, *p.* *κικάμνυται*, *a.* 1. *ἐκάμνυστα*, (*κατὰ and μύω*) to shut, close.

Κάμνω, *f.* *καμῶν*, *p.* *κικάμνηται*, *constr.* *κίκαμνηται*, *a.* 2. *ἐκᾶμνον*, 1. to labour, be fatigued or weary with labour; 2. to despond in mind; 3. to be sick, or labour under disease, (James v. 15.)

Καί μοι, (for *καὶ ἐμοί*) and to me.

Κάμπτω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* *κίκαμψα*, *a.* 1. *ἐκάμψα*, to bend.

Κάμω, *a.* 2. *s.* of *κάμνω*.

Καὶ νῦν, (for *καὶ ἰδὼν*) 1. and if; 2. even if, if but, at least; 3.

although, (Matt. xvi. 35; John viii. 14.)

Καναῖτης, *ου, ὁ*, a Canaanite.

Κανὼν, *ἑνος, ὁ*, (from *κάννα*, a cane) a measure, rule of conduct.

Καπηλιεύω, (from *πείρω*) to make a gain by adulterating any thing, as vintners their wines.

Κάπηλος, *ου, ὁ*, an innkeeper, a victualler.

Καπνός, *ου, ὁ*, (*καίω and πνέω*) smoke.

Καρδία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *κίω* the same) 1. the heart, stomach, (Acts xiv. 17; James v. 5.)

2. the middle or inner part of any thing, (Matt. xii. 40.)

3. the heart or mind in general, including the understanding, will, memory, conscience, and also the intention, affection, or desire of the mind;

4. *ἔχειν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τινὰ*, to love any one, (Philip. i. 7.)

παραοῦν τὴν καρδίαν τινός, to persuade or impel any one,

(Acts v. 8.) *ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὴν καρδίαν*, to come into one's mind, (Acts vii. 23.)

βάλλειν εἰς τὴν καρδίαν, to instigate, (John xiii. 2.)

Καρδιογνώστης, *ου, ὁ*, (*preced. and γνώστης*) one who knoweth the hearts.

Καρπός, *ου, ὁ*, 1. the fruit of the earth;

2. *καρπὸς τῆς ὀσφύος*, the fruit of the loins, or offspring of man, (Acts ii. 30.)

καρπὸς τῆς κοιλίας, the offspring of a woman, (Luke i.

42.) 3. advantage, emolument, reward, (Rom. vi. 21; Phil. i. 22.) 4. the effect or consequence of any act; 5. applied to the works of men, whether good or evil; 6. καρὸς χιλιῶν, the fruit of the lips, viz. the words.

Καρποφορίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. καρποφορήσα, a. 1. *καρποφύω*, (from *πέρω*) to bear or bring forth fruit, in a natural or moral sense.

Καρποφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (καρπὸς and φέρω) bringing forth fruit, fruitful.

Καρτερίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. καρτερίσηκα, a. 1. *καρτερίζω*, (from *καρτερός*, strength) to endure, persevere, persist with strength and courage.

Κάψος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from *πάρω*, to dry) any thing dry and light, as straw, stubble, chaff, a splinter, a mote, &c.

Κατὰ, prep. If governing a gen. 1. down; 2. against; 3. of, concerning, (1 Cor. xv. 15.) 4. throughout; 5. upon, down upon; 6. by, in adjuration, (Matt. xxvi. 63.) If governing an accusative, 1. of, from, by, denoting the cause or source of any thing, (Gal. i. 11; 1 Pet. iv. 14.) 2. unto, to, into; 3. concerning, (Acts xxv. 14.) τὰ κατ' ἐμὴ, my affairs, (Ephes. vi. 21.) 4. at, among, with, before; κατ' ἑαυτον, alone; κατὰ πρόσωπον, in the presence of, present, also face to face; ὥμουν τοῦ κατ'

ὡμῶς, of your law, (Acts xviii. 15.) τοὺς κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν τόπους, the places of Asia, (Acts xxvii. 2.) 5. at, in, about, of time; κατὰ καιρὸν, seasonably; 6. in, with, (1 Cor. ii. 1; Heb. xi. 13.) 7. by, from, through, for, out of, denoting the cause or motive; κατὰ τί, how, by what means? (Luke i. 18, &c.) 8. according to, according to the will, example or custom of; 9. on account of, (Philip. iv. 11, &c.) 10. as to, as concerning; 11. towards; 12. by or on a way, (Acts viii. 36.) 13. it denotes distribution, as κατ' ἑνὸς, by one, κατ' ἡμέραν, daily, κατ' ἔτος, every year, κατὰ πόλιν, in every city; 14. κατὰ ταῦτα, according to these things, i. e. in the same or like manner; 15. used in periphrasis for an adjective or adverb, as ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, deep poverty, (2 Cor. viii. 2.) κατὰ κράτος, mightily; 16. in composition it adds the sense of—down—against, with or to—it also adds an ill sense, and imports intenseness.

Καταβαίω, (preced. and βαίω) to come down, descend.

Καταβάς, a. 2. par. of καταβαίνω.

Καταβάλλω, (κατὰ and βάλλω) to cast down; mid. to lay down, lay as a foundation.

Καταβαρίω, ᾧ, (κατὰ and βαρίω) to weigh down, burden, oppress.

Καταβαίνω. See **Καταβαίω.**

Κατάβασις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *καταβαίνω*) descent, lower part.

Καταβάτω, 3. *sin. a. 2. imp. of καταβαίνω.*

Καταβίβηκα, *p. of same.*

Κατάβηθι, *a. 2. imp. of same.*

Καταβήσομαι, *f. 1. m. of same.*

Καταβιβάζω, (*κατά and βιβάζω*) to bring or cast down.

Καταβολή, *ἥς, ἡ*, (from *καταβάλλω*) 1. a casting down, as of seed, applied figuratively to the conception of a female, (Heb. xi. 11.) 2. a foundation, *καταβολή κόσμου*, the creation of the world, used sometimes for eternity.

Καταβραβύω, (*κατά and βραβύω*) to judge against, deceive, circumvent.

Καταγᾶγω, *a. 2. s. of κατάγω.*

Καταγγιλιὺς, *ιος, ὁ*, (from *next*) a proclaimer, publisher, public herald.

Καταγγίλλω, (*κατά and ἀγγίλλω*) 1. to declare openly, proclaim, preach; 2. *pass.* to be celebrated or publicly spoken of, (Rom. i. 8.)

Καταγίλλω, *ᾶ, (κατά and γιλάω)* to laugh at, deride.

Καταγινώσκω, (*κατά and γινώσκω*) to condemn, blame.

Κατάγω, or **Κατάγνυμι**, *f. κατάξω*, *At. κατᾶξω*, *a. 1. At. πατῖαξα*, (*κατά and ἄγω, or ἄγνυμι*, to break) to break in pieces, break.

Κατάγω, (*κατά and ἄγω*) to bring down, bring a vessel to land.

Καταγωνίζομαι, *a. 1. m. κατηγωνισάμην*, (*κατά and ἀγωνίζομαι*) to subdue in war.

Καταδιώ, *ᾶ, (κατά and διώ)* to bind up, bind.

Κατάδηλος, *οὗ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ -ον*, (*κατά and δηλος*) quite manifest or evident.

Καταδικάζω, (*κατά and δικάζω*) to condemn, pronounce sentence against.

Καταδίκη, *ης, ἡ*, (*κατά and δίκη*) condemnation.

Καταδιώκω, (*κατά and διώκω*) to follow earnestly, pursue.

Καταδουλώ, *ᾶ, (κατά and δουλώ)* to reduce to slavery, confine by severe laws.

Καταδρίμω, (*κατά and δρίμω*) to run down.

Καταδυναστεύω, (*κατά and δυναστεύω*, to reign) to tyrannize over.

Κατατίσται, *a. 2. inf. m. of κατίσθμι.*

Καταβιματίζω, *f. -ίσω*, to execrate, declare accursed.

Καταισχύνω, (*κατά and αἰσχύνω*) 1. to make ashamed, daunt; 2. to confound, reduce to silence, (Luke xiii. 17.) 3. to shame, dishonour, (1 Cor. xi. 4, 5.)

Κατακαίω, (*κατά and καίω*, to burn) to burn up, entirely consume.

Κατακαλύπτω, (*κατά and καλύπτω*) to cover, veil.

Κατακαυχάομαι, *ᾶμαι*, (*κατά and καυχάομαι*) to glory, rejoice, or boast against.

Κατάκιμαι, (*κατά and κίμαι*)

1. to lie or be laid down ; 2. to lie down, recline, as at table.

Καταπίεμαι, *p. pass. of κατακρίνω*.

Κατακλάω, *ᾱ*, and **κατακλάζω**, (*κατά and κλάω or κλάζω*) to break in pieces.

Κατακλίσω, (*κατά and κλίσω*) to shut up, confine.

Κατακληροδοτίω, *ᾱ*, (*i. e. κατά κληρον δώω*) to distribute according to lot, or for an inheritance.

Κατακλίνω, (*κατά and κλίνω*) to cause to lie down or to recline, *mid.* to lie down.

Κατακλύζω, (*κατά and κλύζω*, to deluge) to inundate, deluge.

Κατακλυσμός, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) a deluge.

Κατακολουθίω, *ᾱ*, (*κατά and ακολουθίω*) to follow after.

Κατακίπτω, (*κατά and κίπτω*) to cut, beat, or wound.

Κατακρημνίζω, (*κατά and κρημνός*) to cast headlong down, precipitate.

Κατάκριμα, *ἄτος, τὸ*, (*from p. pass. of next*) condemnation, punishment.

Κατακρίνω, (*κατά and κρίνω*) 1. to condemn, adjudge to punishment ; 2. to prove or show worthy of condemnation ; 3. to punish, (2 Pet. ii. 6, &c.)

Κατάκρισις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) condemnation, accusation, blame.

Κατακυριεύω, (*κατά and κυριεύω*) to rule imperiously, get the mastery of.

Καταλαΐσθαι, *a. 2. inf. m. of καταλαμβάνω*.

Καταλαΐω, *a. 2. s. of same*.

Καταλαλίω, *ᾱ*, (*κατά and λαλίω*) to speak against.

Καταλαλία, *ᾱς, ἡ*, (*from next*) evil-speaking, obloquy, reproach.

Κατάλαλος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from καταλαλίω*) a calumniator, detractor.

Καταλαμβάνω, (*κατά and λαμβάνω*) 1. to seize, lay hold of, (Mark ix. 18.) 2. to take, catch unawares, (John viii. 3, 4.) 3. to come upon, overtake ; 4. to attain, obtain, (Rom. ix. 30.) 5. to apprehend, comprehend, (Ephes. iii. 18.) 6. *mid.* to perceive, understand, find ; 7. to receive, admit, (John i. 5.)

Καταλίγω, (*κατά and λίγω*) to receive into a number, enrol.

Κατάλειμμα, *ἄτος, τὸ*, (*from p. pass. of next*) a remnant, residue.

Καταλείπω, (*κατά and λείπω*) 1. to leave, depart from a place ; 2. to leave behind to others ; 3. to forsake, desert ; 4. to reserve, (Rom. xi. 4.) 5. to neglect, (Acts vi. 2.)

Καταλίβω. See **Καταλαμβάνω**.

Καταλιθάζω, (*κατά and λιθάζω*) to stone.

Καταλλάγη, *ᾱς, ἡ*, (*from καταλλάσσω*) a reconciliation.

Καταλλάγηθι, *a. 2. imp. pass. of καταλλάσσω*.

Καταλλάσσω, (*κατά and ἀλλάσσω*) to reconcile.

Κατάλοιπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from p. m. of καταλείπω*) remaining, the rest.

Κατάλυμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from καταλύω*) 1. an inn; 2. a guest-chamber, dining-room.

Καταλύω, (κατά and λύω) 1. to refresh oneself, be a guest, lodge, (Luke ix. 12; xix. 7.) 2. to demolish, destroy, subvert; 3. to render void, abrogate.

Κατάμᾶθι, α. 2. *imp. of καταμαρτυρῶ.*

Καταμαρτυρῶ, (κατά and μαρτυρῶ) to consider, contemplate.

Καταμαρτυρίω, ὤ, (κατά and μαρτυρίω) to witness against.

Καταμῖνω, (κατά and μῖνω) to remain.

Καταμόνος, (κατά and μόνος) apart, in private.

Κατανάθημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (κατά and ἀνάθημα) a great curse, a most cursed thing or person.

Καταναθιματίζω, (*from preceded.*) to curse, anathematize, devote to destruction.

Καταναλίσκω, (κατά and ἀναλίσκω) to consume, devour.

Καταναρκῶ, ὤ, (κατά and ναρκῶ) to be void of feeling) to be idle to another's damage.

Κατανοῦν, (κατά and νύω) to nod, beckon.

Κατανοῖω, ὤ, (κατά and νοῖω) to observe, remark, consider, contemplate.

Καταντάω, ὤ, (κατά and ἀντάω) to come to, arrive at, attain.

Κατανύξις, ιως, ἡ, (*from νύξ*) stupor, deep sleep.

Κατανύσσω, (κατά and νύσσω) to prick, pierce.

Καταξίω, ὤ, (κατά and ἀξίω) to esteem worthy or fit.

Καταπατίω, ὤ, (κατά and πατίω) to trample upon, tread under foot.

Κατάπαυσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from παύω*) a rest, place of rest, dwelling.

Καταπαύω, (κατά and παύω) 1. to restrain, (Ac'ts xiv. 18.)

2. to give rest, (Heb. iv. 8.)

3. to rest.

Καταπίσσω, α. 2. *par. of καταπίπτω.*

Καταπίττω, ἄτος, τὸ, (κατά and πίττω) a veil.

Καταπίτω. See **Καταπίπτω**.

Καταπίνω, (κατά and πίνω) 1. to drink or swallow down, devour; 2. *pass.* to be overwhelmed, or drowned; 3. *pass.* to be swallowed up or destroyed, (1 Cor. xv. 54.)

Καταπίπτω, (κατά and πίπτω) to fall down, be cast down in mind.

Καταπλῖω, ὤ, (κατά and πλῖω) to sail to.

Καταπεσῶ, α. 1. *s. pass. of καταπίνω.*

Καταπονίω, ὤ, (κατά and πονίω) to afflict grievously, grieve exceedingly.

Καταποντίζω, (κατά and ποντίζω) to sink to sink down.

Καταπῶν. See **Καταπίνω**.

Κατᾶρα, ας, ἡ, (κατά and ἔρα) 1. a curse, execration, cursing;

2. divine punishment, and

rather than, more than; 4. save, except, (John xiii. 10; Acts xxiv. 21.) 5. rather, (Luke xii. 51.) 6. but unless; 7. whether? what? 8. indeed, truly, verily; 9. ἢ καὶ, or, or also; ἢ μὴν, certainly, (Heb. vi. 14.) ἢ περ, than, (John xii. 43.) ἢτοι, whether, or, (Rom. vi. 16.)

Ἡ, 3. sin. s. of εἰμί.

Ἡβουλήθην, At. for ἐβουλήθη.

Ἡγαγον, a. 2. of ἄγω.

Ἡγεμονεύω, f. -εύσω, p. -κα, (from ἡγεμὼν) to be a governor or president.

Ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ, (from same) government, reign.

Ἡγεμὼν, ὄνοσ, ὁ, (from next) a leader, governor, prince.

Ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, f. ἡγήσομαι, p. pass. ἡγήμαι, 1. to lead, be the chief or principal, (Acts xiv. 12.) 2. to preside, govern, rule; 3. to think, esteem, reckon; 4. to esteem, value, honour, (1 Thess. v. 13.)

Ἡγούμενος, ου, ὁ, a leader, general.

Ἡδεῖν, for ἠδῆκεῖν, plu. p. of εἰδέω.

Ἡδέως, (from ἠδύς) gladly, willingly.

Ἡδῆ, now, already; ἦδη δὲ καὶ, and moreover; ἦδη ποτε, now at length.

Ἡδιστα, (from same) most gladly.

Ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ, (from same) pleasure, the desire of sensual pleasure, lust.

Ἡδύνατο, At. for ἰδύνατο.

Ἡδυοσμὸν, οὔ, mint.

Ἡδύς, εἰα, ὁ,

Ἡθίλησα, At.

Ἡθος, εος, ους,

manner, custom.

Ἡκω, imperf.

ἦκα, a. 1. ἦξα,

to come into

born, spoken

tion and birth

x. 7, 9.) 3. ὅ

any time or ev

happen.

Ἡλθον, by syn.

of ἔρχομαι.

Ἡλὶ, Eli, my G

Ἡλικία, ας, ἡ,

stature; 2. ag

Ἡλίκος, η, ον, ἡ

Ἡλιος, ου, ὁ, the

of the sun.

Ἡλος, ου, ὁ, a na

Ἡμεῖς, nom. pl. ε

Ἡμεῖς, a. 2. ο

Ἡμεν, 1. pl. imp

Ἡμελλε, At. for

Ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ, (

day) 1. a day,

τινῶν] after some

ii. 44; John xi.

ἡμερᾶ, or ἡμέρα ἡ

day by day, (2 C

Pet. ii. 8.) ὅλην τ

the day long, or

(Rom. viii. 36.) 2

day; 3. a sabbat

day, (Gal. iv. 10.)

of eternal life, (Rom

5. pl. days, time

days, ἐλεύσονται ἡ

days or times shall

K A T

καταφθίρω, (κατὰ and φθίρω)
 to corrupt or destroy utterly.

καταφιλίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and φιλίω)
 to kiss affectionately or repeatedly.

καταφρονέω, ὤ, (κατὰ and φρονέω)
 1. to despise, scorn, think against; 2. to have cause to despise, (1 Tim. iv. 12.)

καταφρονητής, οὔ, ἰ, (from preceded.) a despiser, scorner.

καταχίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and χίω)
 to pour down.

καταχθόνιος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (κατὰ and χθών, the earth) under the earth, subterraneous.

καταχράσσομαι, ὤμαι, (κατὰ and χράσσομαι) to use, abuse.

Καταψύχω, (κατὰ and ψύχω)
 to cool, refresh.

Κατίαξα, α. 1. *Att.* of κατάγω.

Κατίβην, α. 2. of καταβαίνω.

Κατιβλέθην, α. 1. *pass.* of καταβάλλω.

Κατίδραμον, υ. 2. of κατατρέχω.

Κατιδωλος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (κατὰ and ἰδωλος) full of idols.

Κατιλημμένος, ρ. *par.* *pass.* of καταλαμβάνω.

Κατιληφίμαι, ρ. *inf.* of same.

Κατικάνη, α. 2. *pass.* of κατακαίω.

Κατίλαβον, α. 2. of καταλαμβάνω.

Καταλόφην, α. 1. *pass.* of same.

Κατιλθῆν, α. 2. *inf.* of κατέρχομαι.

Κατίναντι, (κατὰ and ἵναντι) 1. over against; 2. before, in the presence or sight of; 3. on account of, (Rom. iv. 17.)

figuratively, one who undergoes divine punishment, (Gal. x. 13, &c.)

Καταράσσομαι, -ᾶμαι, *f.* -άσσομαι, *a. l.* *κατηρασάμην*, (*κατὰ and ῥάσσω*, to throw down) to curse, imprecate evil upon.

Κατάρατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from κατάρσσομαι*) cursed.

Καταργίω, ᾶ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *κατήργηκα*, *a. l.* *κατήργησα*, (*κατὰ and ἀργός*) 1. to render useless or unprofitable, encumber, (Luke xiii. 7.) 2. to abolish, abrogate, annul, destroy; 3. to cast or put away, (1 Cor. xiii. 11.) 4. to destroy the honour or value of any thing, (1 Cor. i. 28.) 5. *pass.* to be freed, delivered from, (Rom. vii. 2, 6; Gal. v. 4.)

Καταριθμῶ, ᾶ, (*κατὰ and ἀριθμῶ*) to annumerate, number.

Καταρτίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *a. l.* *κατήρτισα*, (*κατὰ and ἄρτιζω*, *from ἄρτιος*) 1. to adjust, frame, prepare, fit; 2. to perfect, finish, complete; 3. to instruct fully or perfectly, (Luke vi. 40.) 4. to refit, repair, mend; 5. *pass.* to be perfectly united, (1 Cor. i. 10.) 6. to reclaim from error or sin, (Gal. vi. 1.)

Κατάρτισις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) reformation, restoration to a perfect state.

Καταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of same*) a perfecting.

Κατασιῶ, (*κατὰ and σιῶ*) to shake, disturb, move; *κατασιῶ τῇ χειρὶ*, or *τὴν χεῖρα*, to beckon.

Κατασκάπτω, (*κατὰ and σκάπτω*) to demolish by digging, overthrow.

Κατασκευάζω, (*κατὰ and σκευάζω*, *from σκευός*) 1. to prepare, make ready; 2. to build, adjust.

Κατασκηῖω, ᾶ, (*κατὰ and σκηνῶ*) to dwell, lodge, harbour, as birds.

Κατασκήνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a nest, roost, shelter for birds.

Κατασκιᾶζω, (*κατὰ and σκιάζω*, *the same*) to overshadow.

Κατασκοπίω, ᾶ, (*κατὰ and σκοπῶ*) to spy, spy out.

Κατάσκοπος, ου, ὁ, (*from p. m. of κατασκοπέωμαι*) a spy.

Κατασοφίζομαι, (*κατὰ and σοφίζω*) to circumvent and oppress by craft, seduce by subtle fallacies.

Καταστίλλω, (*κατὰ and στίλλω*) to appease, quiet, restrain.

Κατάστημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from καθίστημι*) behaviour, outward conduct or appearance, manner.

Καταστολή, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of καταστίλλω*) apparel, dress.

Καταστρέφω, (*κατὰ and στρέφω*) to overturn, overthrow.

Καταστηνιάω, ᾶ, (*κατὰ and στενιάω*) to grow wanton.

Καταστροφὴ, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of καταστρέφω*) 1. an overthrow, destruction, subversion; 2. a grievous injury.

Καταστρώω, and -ώννυμι, (*κατὰ and στρέβω*) to strow, throw down, overthrow.

Κατασῶν, (κατὰ and εὔρω) to draw down, draw by force, hale.

Κατασφάζω, and -σφάττω, (κατὰ and σφάζω or σφάττω) to slay, slaughter.

Κατασφαλίζω, (κατὰ and ἀσφαλίζω) to make safe or sure.

Κατασφραγίζω, (κατὰ and σφραγίζω) to seal up, seal close.

Κατάσχισις, ιως, ή, (from κατέχω) a possession.

Κατατίθημι, (κατὰ and τίθημι)

1. to lay down or up, lay; 2. *κατάχισθαι χάριν τινι*, to lay one under an obligation.

Κατατομή, ης, ή, (from *p. m.* of *κατατίμνω*) a cutting, concision, applied to the superstitious cuttings and manglings of the flesh practised by the heathens.

Κατατοξύνω, (κατὰ and τοξύνω, to shoot with a bow) to strike, strike through, kill with a dart.

Κατατρέχω, (κατὰ and τρέχω) to run down, pursue after.

Καταφάγω, (κατὰ and φάγω) 1. to eat up, devour; 2. to consume, spend in luxurious living, (Luke xv. 30.)

Καταφίρω, (κατὰ and φίρω) 1. to bring down, oppress, over-power; *καταφρίσθαι ὕπνῳ*, to be overpowered by sleep; 2. *καταφίρειν ψῆφον*, to give one's vote against.

Καταφυγών, (κατὰ and φυγών) to flee for refuge or shelter.

Καταφωτίζομαι, *f.* 1. *pass.* of *next*.

Καταφθίρω, (κατὰ and φθίρω) to corrupt or destroy utterly.

Καταφιλίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and φιλίω) to kiss affectionately or repeatedly.

Καταφρονέω, ὤ, (κατὰ and φρονέω) 1. to despise, scorn, think against; 2. to have cause to despise, (1 Tim. iv. 12.)

Καταφρονητής, οῦ, ὅ, (*from preceded.*) a despiser, scorner.

Καταχίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and χίω) to pour down.

Καταχθόνιος, ου, ὅ, ή, (κατὰ and χθών, the earth) under the earth, subterraneous.

Καταχρέομαι, ὤμαι, (κατὰ and χρέομαι) to use, abuse.

Καταψύχω, (κατὰ and ψύχω) to cool, refresh.

Κατίεξ, α. 1. *At.* of *κατάγω*.

Κατίβη, α. 2. of *καταβαίνω*.

Κατιβλάθην, α. 1. *pass.* of *καταβάλλω*.

Κατίδραμον, α. 2. of *κατατρέχω*.

Κατιδωλος, ου, ὅ, ή, (κατὰ and ἰδωλον) full of idols.

Κατιλημμένος, *p. par. pass.* of *καταλαμβάνω*.

Κατιληφίμαι, *p. inf.* of *same*.

Κατιπάην, α. 2. *pass.* of *κατακαίω*.

Κατίλαβον, α. 2. of *καταλαμβάνω*.

Καταλήφθη, α. 1. *pass.* of *same*.

Κατιλθύν, α. 2. *inf.* of *κατέχωμαι*.

Κατίαντι, (κατὰ and ἵαντι) 1. over against; 2. before, in the presence or sight of; 3. on account of, (Rom. iv. 17.)

Κατινίγω. See **Καταφίρω.**
Κατινιχθῆς, *a. 1. par. pass. of καταφίρω.*
Κατινύγη, *a. 2. pass. of κατανύσσω.*
Κατινώπιον, (*κατὰ and ἰνώπιον*) in the presence of.
Κατιξουσιάζω, (*κατὰ and ἔξουσιάζω*) to exercise arbitrary authority.
Κατιπίστην, *a. 2. of καταπίπτει.*
Κατίπλιυσα, *a. 1. of καταπλίνω.*
Κατιπόθην, *a. 1. pass. of καταπίνω.*
Κατιργάζομαι, (*κατὰ and ἰργάζομαι*) 1. to work, perform, do, practise; 2. to effect, produce; 3. to work out or procure by labour, (2 Cor. iv. 17; Philip. ii. 12.) 4. to form, fashion, (2 Cor. v. 5.)
Κατιέρχομαι, (*κατὰ and ἱερχομαι*) 1. to descend; 2. to come to.
Κατιστάθην, *a. 1. pass. of καθίστημι.*
Κατισθίω, (*κατὰ and ἰσθίω*) to eat up, devour.
Κατιυθύνω, (*κατὰ and ὑθύνω*) to direct well or prosperously.
Κατιφθαεμίνας, *p. par. pass. of καταφθίρω.*
Κατιφίστημι, (*κατὰ and ἰφίστημι*) to make an assault upon.
Κατίχω, (*κατὰ and ἱχω*) 1. to seize upon, take possession of, (Matt. xxi. 38.) 2. to hold fast, retain, *pass.* to be bound; 3. to have, possess; *κατίχισθαι νόσος*, to be held or afflicted by disease, (John v. 4.) 4. to

take, as a place, (Luke xiv. 9.) 5. to detain, (Luke iv. 42; Philem. 13.) 6. to restrain, withhold, repress, (2 Thess. ii. 6, 7.) 7. *κατίχιν eis*, in a nautical sense, to make for the shore, (Acts xxvii. 40.)
Κατηγορίω, *ᾧ*, (*κατὰ and ἁγορίω*, to harangue) to speak against, accuse.
Κατηγορία, *αι, ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) an accusation.
Κατήγορος, *ου, ὁ*, (*from same*) an accuser.
Κατηλθόν, *a. 2. of κατέρχομαι.*
Κατηλλάγη, *a. 2. pass. of καταλλάσσω.*
Κατήνιγα, *a. 1. of καταφίρω.*
Κατησχύνθην, *a. 1. pass. of καταισχύνω.*
Κατηφεία, *αι, ἡ*, (*κατὰ and φάος*, the eye) a dejection of countenance.
Κατήχθην, *a. 1. pass. of κατάγω.*
Κατηχίω, (*κατὰ and ἡχίω*) 1. to instruct, teach; 2. *pass.* to be informed by report, to hear, (Acts xxi. 21.)
Κατίω, *ᾧ*, to cover or consume with rust.
Κατισχύω, (*κατὰ and ἰσχύω*) to prevail against, overcome.
Κατοικίω, *ᾧ*, (*κατὰ and οἰκίω*) 1. to dwell in, inhabit; 2. to sojourn in for a time, (Acts ii. 5.)
Κατοίκησις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) a dwelling, habitation.
Κατοικητήριον, *ου, τό*, (*from same*) a place of dwelling, an habitation.

Κατοικία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) a dwelling, habitation.

Κατοπτρίζομαι, (*from next*) to behold as in a mirror.

Κάτοπτρον, ου, τὸ, (*κατὰ and ὀπτομνῆ*) a mirror.

Κατόρθωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*κατὰ and ὀρθώω*, to erect) an illustrious action successfully accomplished.

Κάτω, (*from κατὰ*) 1. down, downwards; 2. beneath, below.

Κατώκευσα, α. 1. of κατοικίω.

Κατώτερος, α, ου, (*comp. of κάτω*) lower.

Κατωτέρω, (*from same*) under, beneath.

Καυθήσομαι, f. 1. pass. of καίω.

Καῦμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of καίω*) heat, scorching heat.

Καυματίζω, f. -ίσω, α. 1. *ἱκαυμάτιστα*, (*from preced.*) to scorch, to torture by fire.

Καῦσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from 2. sin. p. pass. of καίω*) a burning, being burned.

Καυσίω, ᾶ, (*from same*) to set on fire, burn.

Καύσω, υνος, ἰ, (*from same*) fervent scorching heat, a hot wind.

Καυτηριᾶζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. *κικαυτηριᾶκα*, (*from 3. sin. p. pass. of καίω*) to brand with a hot iron.

Καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, f. 1. *mid. παυχήσομαι*, α. 1. *mid. ἱκαυχῶμαι*, to glory, boast, exult, rejoice.

Καύχημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) 1. a glorying, boasting;

2. glory, an object or cause of glorying.

Καύχῃσις, ιως, ἡ, *the same*.

Κίδρος, ου, ἡ, a cedar.

Κίρμαι, f. *κίρσομαι*, 1. to lie, be laid, placed, set; 2. to be laid up, (Luke xii. 19.) 3. to be set, appointed; 4. to be made or promulgated, *as a law*, (1 Tim. i. 9.) 5. *κίρσαι ἐν τινί*, to be in the power of any one; 6. *κίρσαι τις*, to be destined to any end.

Κισλία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) a slip, fringe, swathe, or roller of linen.

Κίρω, f. *κίρῶ*, p. *κίκαρκα*, α. 1. *ἱκίρω*, α. 2. *pass. ἱκίρην*, to cut off, shear, shave.

Κικαυμένος, p. *par. pass. of καίω*.

Κικληκός, p. *par. of καλίω*.

Κικλημένος, p. *par. pass. of same*.

Κίκμηκα, p. of *κάμνω*.

Κικρισμένος, p. *par. pass. of κείννυμι*.

Κίκρᾶγα, p. *m. of κρέζω*.

Κίλισμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of next*) a shout.

Κιλιών, f. -ύσω, p. *κικίλυκα*, α. 1. *ἱκίλυσα*, (*from κίλω, the same*) 1. to order, command; 2. to permit, (Matt. xiv. 28.)

Κινδοξία, ας, ἡ, (*κινός and δόξα*) vain-glory.

Κινδοξος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, (*from same*) vain-glorious.

Κινός, ἡ, ἐν, 1. empty, not having any thing, destitute; 2. vain, fruitless, ineffectual; 3.

destitute of reality or truth ;
4. a thoughtless inconsiderate man, (James ii. 20.)

Κενόφωνα, ας, ἡ, (*preced. and φωνή*) vain, empty, noise or babbling.

Κενόω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, α. 1. *ἰνύωσα*, (*from κενός*) 1. to make vain, useless, void, or null ; 2. *pass.* to be in vain, be found illusive.

Κίντρον, υ, τὸ, 1. a goad, prick, spike ; 2. a sting, as of a scorpion, (Rev. ix. 10.)

Κιντυρίων, ὄνος, ὅς, (*Latin*) a centurion.

Κινῶς, (*from κινός*) in vain, to no purpose.

Κιράια, ας, ἡ, (*from κίρας*) a horn, a kern or flourish at the extremity of a letter.

Κιρᾶμυς, ὡς, ὁ, (*from κίραμος*) a potter.

Κιραμῖκος, ἡ, ὁ, (*from same*) made of potters' clay, earthen.

Κιράμιος, α, ον, (*from next*) the same.

Κιρᾶμος, υ, ὁ, potters' clay, a tile.

Κίρας, ἄτος, αος, ως, τὸ, a horn : by a metaphor taken from horned animals it denotes strength, power, or glory ; *κίρας σωτηρίας* the horn of salvation, a mighty and glorious Saviour.

Κιράτιον, υ, τὸ, (*from κίρας*) a husk.

Κιράω, ᾧ, or **Κιρανύω**, (*from κίρας*) to mix, properly in cups of horn.

Κιρδαίνω, or **Κιρδίω**, ᾧ, f. *κίρ-*

δανῶ, or *κίρδήσω*, p. *κικίρδησα*, α. 1. *ἰκίρδησα*, (*from κίρδος*) 1. to gain by trade or merchandise ; 2. to obtain, partake of, (Philip. iii. 8.) 3. to avoid or escape any thing hurtful, (Acts xxvii. 21.) 4. to gain to friendship, virtue, or religion.

Κιρδῆσαι, α. 1. *inf. of same.*

Κίρδος, ιος, υς, τὸ, gain, profit.

Κίρμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from κίρω*) a small piece of money.

Κιρματιστής, ὤ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a money-changer for profit.

Κιφάλαιον, υ, τὸ, (*from κεφάλῃ*) 1. a sum of money, (Acts xxii. 28.) 2. a sum, summary, recapitulation.

Κιφαλαῖω, ᾧ, f. -άσω, p. *κικιφαλαῖωσα*, α. 1. *ἰκίφαλαῖωσα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to smite or wound the head ; 2. to sum up.

Κιφαλῇ, ῆς, ἡ, 1. the head ; 2. the head, top ; 3. the head or superior in power or dignity.

Κιφαλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. the top of a pillar, a pillar ; 2. a volume or roll.

Κημίω. See **Φιμίω**.

Κῆνος, υ, ὁ, (*from Latin Census*) a tax, a poll-tax.

Κῆπος, υ, ὁ, a garden.

Κηπουρός, ὤ, ὁ, (*preced. and ὄρος*, a keeper) a gardener, or rather an inspector, bailiff.

Κηρόν, υ, τὸ, (*from next*) a honeycomb.

Κηρός, ὤ, ὁ, bees' wax.

Κήρυγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of κηρύσσω*) 1. a preach-

ing, exhortation, publishing;
2. any doctrine taught by
preaching, *especially* the doc-
trines of the Gospel.

Κήρυξ. ὄχος, ὁ, a proclaimer,
public herald or crier.

Κηρύσσω, *f.* -ύξω, *p.* κηρύσχα,
a. 1. ἐκήρυξα, (*from* κήρυξ) 1.
to publish, proclaim as an
herald; 2. to preach, publish,
make publicly known.

Κῆτος, ιος, υς, τὸ, a whale, great
fish, sea-monster.

Κιβανός, ὤ, ἡ, (*from* κιβίς, *the*
same) an hollow vessel, chest,
ark.

Κιθάρα, ας, ἡ, a harp.

Κιθαρίζω, *f.* -ίζω, (*from* *pre-*
ced.) to play upon a harp.

Κιθαρωδός, ὤ, ὁ, (κιθάρα and
οἶδος, a singer) one who sings
to the harp on which he plays.

Κιννάμωμον, υ, τὸ, cinnamon.

Κινδυνεύω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* κινδύ-
νισκα, *a.* 1. ἐκινδύνισα, (*from*
next) to be in danger.

Κίνδυνος, υ, ὁ, (*next* and δύνη)
danger, peril.

Κινῶ, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κινήσκα,
a. 1. ἐκίνησα, (κίω, to go, and
νίω, to move) 1. to move, stir;
κινεῖν τὴν κεφαλὴν, to shake
the head in mockery; 2. to
remove, (Rev. ii. 5; vi. 14.)
3. to move, excite, *pass.* to be
moved, put into commotion,
(Acts xxi. 30.)

Κίνησις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* *same*) a
moving, motion, commotion.

Κλάδος, υ, ὁ, (*from* *a.* 2. of
next) 1. a branch; 2. *figura-*
tively, issue, offspring.

Κλαῖω, *or* Κλάω, *f.* κλάσω, *p.*
κίκλακα, *a.* 1. ἔκλασα, *a.* 2.
ἔκλαδον, to break.

Κλαίω, *f.* κλαύσω, *p.* κίκλαυκα,
a. 1. ἔκλαυσα. (*from* *preced.*)
1. to weep, wail; 2. to lament,
weep for.

Κλάσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* *same*) a
breaking; κλάσις τοῦ ἄρτου,
breaking of bread, namely the
sacrament of communion.

Κλάσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from* *p. pass.*
of *same*) a fragment.

Κλαυθμός, ὤ, ὁ, (*from* κλαίω) a
weeping.

Κλαύσω, *f.* 1. *of* κλαίω.

Κλάω. See Κλαῖω.

Κλαίς, κλειδός, ἡ, (*from* κλείω) a
key, the emblem of power.

Κλαῖς, *by* *sync.* *for* κλειῖδας.

Κλείω, *f.* -ισω, *p.* κίκλικα, *a.* 1.
ἔκλιστα, 1. to shut, shut up;
2. to restrain, repress.

Κλίμμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from* *p. pass.*
of κλίπτω) a theft.

Κλῖος. ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from* κλίω,
to celebrate) glory, fame, good
report.

Κλίπτης, υ, ὁ, (*from* *next*) a
thief.

Κλίπτω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* κίκλιφα,
a. 1. ἔκλιψα, *a.* 2. ἔκλαπον, to
steal, thieve.

Κληθήσμαι, *f.* 1. *pass.* *of* καλῶ.

Κληθῶ, *a.* 1. *s. pass.* *of* *same*.

Κληῖμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from* κλάω)
a small branch, twig, or shoot.

Κληρονομίω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικλη-
ρονόμηκα, *a.* 1. ἐκληρονόμησα,
(*from* κληρονόμος) to inher-
it, obtain by inheritance, oo-
tain.

Κληρονομία, ας, ἡ, (from next) an inheritance.

Κληρονόμος, υ, ὁ, (next and νόμος) an heir, applied to Christ, the heir and Lord of all things.

Κλῆρος, υ, ὁ, 1. a lot, allotment, or share; 2. a portion by lot, inheritance; 3. κληροί, οί, (1 Pet. v. 3.) seems to denote those distinct congregations of Christians, which fell to the lot of different pastors.

Κληρώ, ᾠ, f. -ώσω, p. κικλήρωκα, (from κληρος) to take or choose by lot.

Κλῆσις, ιως, ἡ, (from 2. σιν. p. pass. of καλῶ) 1. a calling; 2. that to which any one is called, applied to the Christian religion; 3. a condition, employment, (1 Cor. vii. 20.)

Κλητός, ὁ, ἐν, (from 3. σιν. p. pass. of καλεῖν) called.

Κλίβανος, υ, ὁ, (κρήνη and βαῦνος, a furnace) an oven, furnace.

Κλίμα, ἄρος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of κλίνω) a climate, region, tract of country.

Κλίνη, ης, ἡ, (from p. m. of same) 1. a small portable bed, a couch to recline on at meals, a bed.

Κλινίδιον, υ, τὸ, (from preced.) a little bed, couch.

Κλῖνω, f. -ῶ, p. κέκλινα, α. 1. κλῖνα, 1. to recline, lay, lay down; 2. to bow down, decline; 3. to decline, as the daylight; 4. to discomfit, put to flight, rout, (Heb. xi. 34.)

Κλισία, ας, ἡ, (from 2. σιν. p.

pass. of preced.) a company of persons reclining.

Κλοπή, ῆς, ἡ, (from p. m. of κλίστω) theft.

Κλύδων, ωτος, ὁ, (from α. 2. of κλύζω, to roar like the waves) the raging of the sea, a tempest; 2. a wave, surge, billow, (James i. 6.)

Κλυδωνίζομαι, f. 1. mid. -ίσομαι, f. 1. pass. κλυδωνισθήσομαι, (from preced.) to be agitated, tossed to and fro, as by the waves.

Κνήθω, f. κνήσω, p. κίνηκα, to tickle, make to itch, pass. to itch.

Κοδράντης, υ, ὁ, (Latin) a Roman coin equal to about three-fourths of our farthing.

Κολία, ας, ἡ, 1. the belly; in John vii. 38. it denotes the inmost part, heart, mind or soul of man; 2. the womb.

Κοιμάω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. κοιμήκα, α. 1. ἐκοίμησα, (from κῠμαι) to cause to lie down to sleep; pass. to sleep, be asleep; 2. to be asleep in death.

Κοίμησις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a lying down, taking rest in sleep.

Κοινῶ, 3. σιν. pres. of κοινῶ.

Κοινός, ὁ, ἐν, 1. common, public, that of which all are partakers; 2. profane, unclean, polluted, defiled.

Κοινῶν, ᾠ, f. -ώσω, p. κοινοῖκα, α. 1. ἐκοίνωσα, (from preced.) 1. to make common or unclean, pollute, defile; 2. to call common or unclean.

Καινώνια, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικαινώνηκα, *a.* 1. *ικαινώνησα*, (*from καινώνης*) 1. to communicate, distribute, impart to; 2. to partake, participate in.

Καινώνια, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. a partaking, participation; 2. a communion, fellowship, society; 3. distribution, almsgiving.

Καινώνικος, ἡ, ὄν, (*from preced.*) ready to communicate, liberal.

Καινώνος, ὡ, ἡ, (*from καινών*) a partaker, partner, companion.

Κοίτη, ης, ἡ, (*from κοιμαι*) 1. a bed, (Luke xi. 7.) 2. the marriage bed, (Heb. xiii. 4.) 3. sexual commerce, particularly illicit, (Rom. xiii. 13.) 4. *κοίτην ἔχουσιν*, to conceive, have offspring, (Rom. ix. 10.)

Κοιτάν, ὄντος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a bed-chamber.

Κόκκινος, η, ὄν, (*from next*) scarlet.

Κόκκος, υ, ἡ, a grain, a berry.

Κολάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* κικολᾶσα, *a.* 1. *ικολᾶσα*, to punish, chastise.

Κολακεία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) flattery, adulation.

Κόλασις, ιως, ἡ, (*from κολάζω*) punishment, torment.

Κολαφίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* κικολάφισκα, (*from κόλαφος*, a blow) 1. to buffet, strike with the fist; 2. to afflict, injure, depress.

Κολλᾶω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικέλληκα, (*from κέλλη*) *pass.* to cleave to, be joined to, associate with.

Κολλυβιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*from κόλυβος*, a small coin) a money-changer.

Κολλύριον, ὁ, Κολλούριον, ον, τὸ, (*κολλύνω and ῥεύς*, a running) a collyrium, a remedy to repel sharp humours in the eyes.

Κολοβάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* κικολόβωκα, to cut off, cut short, shorten.

Κόλπος, ου, ὁ, (*from καλύπτω*) 1. the bosom, lap; 2. the fold of a loose robe in front, in which things were carried, (Luke vi. 38.) 3. a bay, creek.

Κολυμβάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικολύμβηκα, to swim.

Κολυμβήθρα, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a pool, bath.

Κολωνία, ας, ἡ, (*Latin*) a colony.

Κομάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικόμηκα, (*from next*) to have long hair.

Κόμη, ης, ἡ, (*from κόπτω*) the hair of the head.

Κομίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* κικόμηνκα, *a.* 1. *ικόμηνκα*, (*from κομίζω*, to take care of) 1. to bring as in the hand, (Luke vii. 37.) 2. *mid.* to receive to oneself; 3. to receive as a recompense, whether of good or evil.

Κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, elegant, well, *comp.* κομψότερον, better.

Κονιάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* κικονίακα, (*from κονία*, chalk) to whiten, whitewash.

Κονιορτός, οὔ, ὁ, (*i. e.* κόνις ἔρτη, *from ἔρω*, to raise) dust.

Κοπᾶζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* κικόπηνκα, (*from κόπας*) to be spent with labour, cease through fatigue, cease.

Καταράς, *αὐ, ἰ*, (from *κέρω*)
vehement lamentation.

Κατῆ, *ἡς, ἡ*, (from *π. m. of κέρω*) a smiting, slaughter.

Κατὰ, *ᾧ, f. -ῶν, π. κινεῖσθαι*,
α. 1. κινεῖσθαι, (from *next*) 1.
to toil, labour to weariness;
2. to be fatigued or spent
with labour, (John iv. 6.) 3.
to labour zealously, in any ob-
ject.

Κάτος, *ου, ἰ*, (from *π. m. of κέρω*) 1. labour, toil, the
zealous pursuit of any object;
2. trouble, disturbance, un-
easiness; 3. the fruit of la-
bour, (John iv. 38; 2 Cor.
x. 15.)

Κατὰ, *ας, ἡ*, filth, dung, a
dunghill, manure.

Κάτω, *φ. κόψω, π. κίνοφα, α. 1. ἵκοφα, π. mid. κίνοσα*, 1. to
cut off or down; 2. mid. to
strike or beat oneself in la-
mentation, lament, wail.

Κράξ, *ἄνος, ἰ*, a raven or crow.

Καράσις, *ου, ῥὸ*, (from *κέρως*) a
damsel.

Καθῶν, (from *next*) a gift de-
voted to God: the words, be
it Corban, or devoted, (Mark
vii. 11.) involve an imprec-
ation against the individual, if
he shall ever bestow any thing
to relieve the necessities of his
parents.

Καθυστάς, *ᾧ, ἰ*, (from *preced.*)
the sacred treasury.

Καίνωμι, *φ. καίω, π. κινέωμαι*,
to satiate, satisfy, pass. to
abound, be rich.

Κόως, *ου, ἰ*, a cor, the largest

measure of capacity among the
Jews, equal to about 75 gal-
lons 5 pints English.

Κομῖαι, *ᾧ, f. -ῶν, π. κινέωμαι*,
α. 1. κινέωμαι, (from *κόμος*)
1. to set in order, adorn, gar-
nish; 2. to trim as a lamp,
(Matt. xxv. 7.)

Κομῖαίς, *ἡ, ἰν*, (from *same*)
worldly, vicious.

Κόσμος, *ου, ἰ, ἡ*, (from *same*)
orderly, decent, neat.

Κοσμοκράτωρ, *ος, ἰ*, (next and
κράτος) a ruler of this world.

Κόσμος, *ου, ἰ*, 1. an adorning,
ornament, (1 Pet. iii. 3.) 2. the
world, universe, the whole
frame of heaven and earth,
so called from its admirable
regularity and beauty; 3. the
world or earth which we in-
habit; 4. an extensive tract
of country, every place of
which the writer or speaker
had any knowledge, (Rom. i.
8, &c.) 5. the inhabitants of
the world, applied to the ge-
neral society of believers, or
those to whom the Gospel is
preached; also to the Jewish
people—and to the enemies of
Christianity, whether Jews or
Gentiles, &c.; 6. the things of
this world, as riches, honours,
pleasures, &c.; 7. a vast col-
lection of any thing, (James
iii. 6.) a multitude, (2 Pet.
ii. 5.)

Κοῦμι, arise

Κουραδίη, *ας, ἡ*, (Latin) a
keeper, a sentinel.

Κουφίζω, *φ. -ίζω, π. κινεῖσθαι*,

α. 1. ἐκείνω, (from next) to
lighten.

Κεύφος, η, ον, light, swift.

Κέφινος, ου, ἰ, a wicker basket.

Κράββατος, ου, ἰ, a couch.

Κράζω, f. κράξω, α. 1. ἰκραξα, p. mid. κίκραγα, to cry aloud, exclaim.

Κραιπᾶλη, ης, ἡ, (κᾶρα, the head, and πᾶλλω, to agitate) surfeiting, excessive drinking or eating.

Κρανίον, ου, τὸ, (from κᾶρηνον, the head) a skull.

Κράσπιδον, ου, τὸ, a tassel or tuft, border, extremity.

Κραταῖος, ὁ, ὁν, (from κράτος) strong, mighty, powerful, vehement.

Κραταῖω, ᾧ, f. -ῶσω, p. κικραταῖωκα, α. 1. ἰκραταῖωσα, (from same) to strengthen, make strong, pass. to grow strong.

Κρατίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κικράτηκα, α. 1. ἰκράτησα, (from κράτος) 1. to lay strong hold on, hold fast; 2. to hold, detain, (Acts ii. 24.) 3. to take, take hold of, seize; 4. to hold, as in the ἄνω, (Rev. ii. 1.) 5. to obtain, (Acts xxvii. 13.) 6. to restrain, (Luke xxiv. 16.) 7. to retain, i. e. not to remit, as sins, (John xx. 23.) 8. to embrace, (Matt. xxviii. 9.) 9. to retain, observe.

Κράτιστος, η, ον, (superl. of κρατὺς) most strong or powerful, most excellent.

Κράτος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from κίρας) 1. strength, power; κατὰ κρά-

τος, greatly, mightily; 2. a great or signal work of power, (Luke i. 51.) 3. government, (Heb. ii. 14.)

Κραυγάζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. κικραύγακα, α. 1. ἰκραύγασα, (from next) to cry, cry out.

Κραυγή, ῆς, ἡ, (from p. m. of κραζώ) a cry, crying out, clamour.

Κρέας, ἱατος, ἱας, ἱως, τὸ, flesh, flesh-meat.

Κρείσσω, or Κρίττω, ον, ἰ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (comp. of κρατὺς, strong) 1. stronger, more powerful; 2. better, more excellent, profitable, or favourable.

Κρεμάω, and Κρεμάννυμι, f. -ᾶσω, α. 1. ἰκρέμασα, 1. to hang, suspend; 2. to hang or depend upon, (Matt. xxii. 40.)

Κρημνός, οὔ, ἰ, (from κρεμάννυμι, hanging) a steep place, a precipice.

Κριθᾶ, ῆς, ἡ, barley.

Κρίθινος, η, ον, (from preced.) made of barley.

Κρίμα, ᾱτος, τὸ, (from κρίνω) 1. a solemn judgment, judicial trial or sentence; 2. a private judgment, (Matt. vii. 2.) 3. condemnation, damnation; 4. punishment; 5. a legal contest, lawsuit, (1 Cor. vi. 7.) 6. judicial authority, power of judging, (Rev. xx. 4.) 7. τὰ κρίματα Θεοῦ, the decrees of God, (Rom. xi. 33.) 8. εἰς κρίμα, therefore, with this design, (John ix. 39.)

Κρίνον, ου, τὸ, a lily.

Κρίνω, f. κρινῶ, p. κέκρικα, α. 1.

ἰκεῖν, 1. to judge, try, in a solemn or judicial manner; 2. to judge, pass sentence, give one's opinion, in a private manner; 3. with an accusative, to judge, regulate, rule, (Matt. xix. 28; Luke xxii. 30.) 4. to discern, form a mental judgment or opinion; 5. to think, esteem, consider; 6. to judge proper, determine; 7. to adjudge to punishment, condemn; 8. to furnish matter for condemnation, (Rom. ii. 27.) 9. *pass.* to be brought or called into judgment, called in question; 10. *mid. and pass.* to enter into a judicial contest with, implead, sue, (Matt. v. 40; 1 Cor. vi. 1, 6.) 11. *κρίνεσθαι* *iv.* to be judged by, (1 Cor. vi. 2.)

Κρίσις, *ως*, *ἡ*, (from 2. *sin. p. pass.* of *κρίνω*) 1. judgment; *κρίσιν ποιῖν*, to pass judgment or sentence; *κρίσις βλασφημίας*, a slanderous judgment or sentence; 2. justice, (Matt. xxiii. 23; Luke xi. 42.) 3. condemnation, damnation, (Mark iii. 29; John v. 24, 29.) 4. the punishment consequent on condemnation; 5. the cause or ground of condemnation, (John iii. 19.) 6. the divine decrees, (Matt. xii. 18.) 7. a Court of Justice among the Jews, which before the government of the Romans had power of life and death, and punished its criminals by strangling or beheading. (Matt. v. 21, 22.)

Κριτήριον, *ον*, *τὸ*, (from 3. *sin. p. pass.* of same) 1. a judgment-seat, tribunal; 2. a judicial contest, lawsuit.

Κριτής, *ου*, *ὁ*, (from same) a judge.

Κριτικός, *ἡ*, *ὁ*, (from same) able to discern, a discernor.

Κρούω, *φ.* *κρούσω*, *π.* *κίρουνκα*, *α.* 1. *ἵκρουνκα*, to knock.

Κρυβῆναι, *α.* 2. *inf. pass.* of *κρύπτω*.

Κρύπτη, *ης*, *ἡ*, (from *κρύπτω*) a subterranean place or vault.

Κρυπτός, *ἡ*, *ὁ*, (from *next*) hidden, secret, unknown.

Κρύπτω, *φ.* *-ύψω*, *α.* 1. *ἵκρυψα*, 1. to hide, conceal, place out of sight; 2. to lay up, reserve, (Col. iii. 3.)

Κρυσταλλίζω, (from *κρύσταλλος*) to shine like crystal.

Κρύσταλλος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κρύος* and *στάλλομαι*, to concrete) crystal.

Κρυφά, or *Κρυφῇ*, (from *κρύπτω*) in secret.

Κρυφαῖος, *αῖα*, *αῖον*, (from same) hidden, concealed, clandestine.

Κτάομαι, *-ῶμαι*, *φ.* *κτῆσομαι*, *π.* *κίκτημαι*, also *ἵκκτημαι*, 1. to acquire, prepare, provide, (Matt. x. 9, &c.) 2. to buy, purchase; 3. to possess; 4. to preserve, (Luke xxi. 19.)

Κτῆμα, *ἄτος*, *τὸ*, (from *π.* of *κτάομαι*) a possession.

Κτῆνος, *ως*, *ους*, *τὸ*, (from *κτάομαι*) a beast of burden; *πλάκ.* cattle.

Κτησάμεν, *α.* 1. of *κτάομαι*.

Κτήτωρ, *ατος, ὁ*, (*from 3. sin. p. pass. of same*) a possessor.

Κτίζω, *φ. κτίσω, p. ἱκτίκα, α. 1. ἱκτίκα*, 1. to create; 2. to make, compose, form; 3. to form, in a spiritual sense, viz. to regenerate.

Κτίσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) 1. a creation, production from nothing; 2. formation, structure, (Heb. ix. 11.) 3. a creature, thing created; 4. a human creature, man, mankind; 5. an ordinance, statute, institute, (1. Pet. ii. 13.)

Κτίσμα, *ατος, τό*, (*from p. pass. of same*) a creature.

Κτιστής, *ῶν, ὁ*, (*from same*) a creator.

Κυβία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from κυβίω, to play at dice, cheat*) a playing at dice, sleight, cheating, artifice.

Κυβερνάω, *ῶ, φ. ἥσω*, to govern.

Κυβερνήσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) government.

Κυβερνήτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*from same*) the pilot or master of a ship.

Κύω, *φ. ἥσω*, (*from κύω*) to be pregnant.

Κυκλίδις, (*from next*) around.

Κύκλος, *ου, ὁ*, a circle.

Κυκλῶ, *ῶ, φ. ὥσω, p. κυκύλωκα, α. 1. ἐκύκλωσα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to encircle, surround, encompass; 2. to besiege.

Κύλισμα, *ατος, τό*, (*from p. pass. of next*) a rolling, wallowing.

Κυλίω, *φ. ἴσω, p. κυύλινα, α. 1. ἐκύλινα, p. pass. κυύλισμαι*, to roll.

Κυλλῆς, *ἡ, ὁ*, having the limbs crooked or distorted.

Κῦμα, *ατος, τό*, a wave, a billow.

Κύμβαλλον, *ου, τό*, (*from κύμβος, hollow*) a cymbal.

Κύμινον, *ου, τό*, cummin.

Κυάριον, *ου, τό*, (*from κύων*) a cur.

Κύντω, *φ. κύψω, α. 1. ἱκύνφα*, to bend, stoop down.

Κυρία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from κύριος, authority*) a lady.

Κυριακός, *ἡ, ὁ*, (*from same*) the Lord's.

Κυριεύω, *φ. -ύσω, p. κυκρίευνα, α. 1. ἐκυρίευνα*, (*from next*) to have rule, authority, or dominion over, lord it over.

Κύριος, *ου, ὁ*, (*from κύριος, authority*) 1. a lord, master, applied by a wife to her husband, (1 Pet. iii. 6.) 2. in the vocative, both singular and plural, it is used as a title of respect, like Sir or Sirs in English; 3. applied to the Blessed Trinity, and personally to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

Κυρίτης, *ατος, ἡ*, (*from κύριος*) 1. dominion, power, or authority; 2. plur. powers, an order of angels.

Κυρίω, *ῶ, φ. ὥσω, p. κυκρίευνα*, (*from κύριος, confirmation*) 1. to confirm, ratify; 2. to show, give evidence of, (2 Cor. ii. 8.)

Κύω, *φ. κύσω, p. κίκυκα*, to conceive, be pregnant.

Κύων, *κυνός, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from preced.*)

1. a dog; 2. an impious, profane, or lascivious person.

Κῶλον, *ου, το*, a large limb or bone of the human body, the carcass.

Κωλύω, *φ. -ύσω, π. κινάλωσα*, a. 1. *ἐκώλυσα*, 1. to restrain, hinder, withhold; 2. to forbid.

Κώμη, *ης, ἡ*, a town, village.

Κωμόπολις, *ως, ἡ*, (*preced. and πόλις*) a country town.

Κῶμος, *ου, ὁ*, revelling, lascivious feasting with songs and music.

Κώνυψ, *ωπος, ὁ, ἡ*, a gnat.

Κωφός, *ἡ, ὁ, ὁν*, 1. deaf, dumb, and sometimes deaf and dumb; 2. making deaf or dumb.

Λ

Λα, an adverbial particle denoting intenseness.

Λαβεῖν, *α. 2. inf. of λαμβάνω*.

Λάβω, *α. 2. s. of λαμβάνω*.

Λαβόν, *α. 2. par. of same*.

Λαγχάνω, *φ. 1. mid. λήξομαι, π. ἔλνηχα, for λίληχα, α. 2. ἔλαχον, π. mid. λίλογχα, α. 1. mid. inf. λήξασθαι, π. pass. ἔλνηγμαι*, 1. to cast or draw lots, (John xix. 24.) 2. to obtain by lot; 3. to obtain, attain, reach, *by any means*.

Λαθεῖν, *α. 2. inf. of λαθάνω*.

Λάθρα, (*from λαθάνω*) privately, secretly.

Λαίλαξ, *ἄπας, ἡ*, a whirlwind, or violent storm.

Λακίω, *and Ληκίω, ὦ, φ. -ήσω, α.*

1. *ἐλάκησα*, to crash, break or burst with a loud noise.

Λακτιζω, *φ. -ίσω, π. λιλάκτινα*, (*from λαῖξ*, with the heel) to kick, kick up.

Λαλίω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, π. λιλάληκα*, a. 1. *ἐλάλησα*, 1. to speak; 2. to receive the use of speech; 3. to answer, explain; 4. to command, tell, direct, (Acts ix. 6, &c.) 5. to speak, preach, publish; 6. to tell, announce, report, (Luke ii. 17, 18) 7. to celebrate by words, recite.

Λαλίᾳ, *ᾱς, ἡ*, (*from λαλίω*) 1. speech, (John viii. 43.) 2. talk, prattle, (John iv. 42.) 3. manner of speech, dialect.

Λαμὰ, *or Λαμμᾶ*, for what? why?

Λαμβάνω, *φ. 1. mid. λήψομαι, π. λίληφα, Ατ. ἔλνηφα, α. 2. act. ἔλαβον, α. 1. pass. ἐλήφην*, 1. to take, *as in the hand*; 2. to receive, get, obtain; 3. to receive again; 4. to collect, take, *as tribute*, (Matt. xvii. 24, 25.) 5. to receive money of, make a gain of, (2 Cor. xi. 20.) 6. to take in marriage, (Mark xix. 20, 21.) 7. to take upon oneself, (Philip. ii. 7.) 8. to receive and entertain *as a guest*; 9. to take, take by force, apprehend, seize; 10. to take away; 11. to catch, beguile, (2 Cor. xii. 16.) 12. to take, assume; 13. *λάβειν ἀρχὴν*, to begin; *λαβάνειν πρόσωπον*, to respect the person, *or external circumstances of a man*; *μετὰ λαμ-*

βάειν, to attempt; λήθην λάβειν, to forget.

Δαμπὰς, ἄδης, ἡ, (from λάμπω) a lamp, torch.

Δαμπερός, ἄ, ἐν, (from same) 1. shining, resplendent, bright, clear; 2. white, bright, dazzling; 3. splendid, gorgeous.

Δαμπερότης, τῆτος, ἡ, (from preced.) splendour, brightness.

Δαμπερῶς, (from same) splendidly, sumptuously.

Δάμπω, f. -ψω, a. 1. ἱλαμψα, (λίαν φῶ, for φῶ) to shine.

Δανθᾶνω, f. λήσω, a. 2. ἔλαθον, p. mid. λίληθα, to be hid, hidden, unknown to, concealed from sight.

Δάξυντος, ἡ, ἐν, (λαῖας or λαῖς, a stone, and ξίω) hewn out of a rock.

Δαῖς, αῖ, ἡ, 1. a people, nation, (Luke ii. 10, 31.) 2. the common people, the multitude; 3. applied to the society of Christians or the Christian Church, (Matt. i. 21; 1 Pet. ii. 9, 10.)

Δάρυγξ, υγγος, ἡ, the throat, larynx.

Δαταμίω, αῖ, f. -ήσω, p. λιλανόμενα, a. 1. ἱλανόμενα, (λαῖς, a stone, and p. m. of σίμνω) to hew stones.

Δατριᾶ, ας, ἡ, (from next) service, religious service or worship.

Δατριῶω, f. -σω, p. λιλάτρευσα, a. 1. ἱλάτρευσα, (from next) to serve, worship.

Δάτρις, ις, ἡ, (λα and τριῶ) a servant.

Δάχᾶνω, ου, τὸ, (from λαχαίνω, to dig) an herb.

Δαγιᾶν, ὄντος, ὁ, (Latin) 1. a legion; 2. a leader, chief.

Δίγω, f. λίζω, p. λίλιχα, a. 1. ἱλιξα, a. 2. ἱλιγον, 1. to say, speak, applied to writings; ἡ γραφὴ λίγου, the Scripture saith; συ λίγεις, thou sayest truly; 2. to speak of or concerning; 3. to say, command, give in charge; 4. to call, name, pass. be called or named; 5. to boast, (Acts v. 36.) 6. pass. to be chosen, or appointed.

Διῦμμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of λίσσω) a remnant, residue.

Δίωος, α, ον, smooth, level, plain.

Δίπω, f. -ψω, p. λίλιφα, a. 1. ἱλιψα, a. 2. ἱλῶον, p. mid. λίλιψα, to leave, fail, be wanting; pass. be deficient in, or destitute of.

Διτουεργίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. λιλουεργίονα, a. 1. ἱλουεργήσα, (from λιλουεργός) to minister publicly in sacred offices.

Διτουεργία, ας, ἡ, (from same) a public ministration or service.

Διτουεργίαις, ἡ, ἐν, (from next) performing public service.

Διτουεργός, αῖ, ὁ, (λιτῆς, public, and ἔργον) a public officer or minister.

Δίλω, f. -λω, p. λίλιχα, to lick.

Δίνωω, ου, τὸ, a towel, napkin.

Δισίς, ἰδος ἡ, (from λίσσω, to

take off the bark) a scale, shell, bark.

Λίπρα, αι, ή, (from λιπής) the leprosy.

Λιπρός, à, εν, (from same) leprous, a leper.

Λιπτόν, οὔ, τὸ, (from next) a mite.

Λιπτός, ή, εν, small, slender.

Λιῦι, or Λιῦις, ὁ, accus. Λιῦιν, Levi. The first of this name was the third son of the patriarch Jacob by his wife Lea; three others are mentioned in the New Testament, viz. the son of Melchi, (Luke iii. 24.) the son of Simeon, (Luke iii. 29.) and the son of Alphæus, (Luke v. 27, &c.)

Λιῦιτης, ου, ὁ, a Levite.

Λιῦιτικός, ή, εν, Levitical.

Λευκαίνω, f. ἄνω, a. l. ἱλιύκανα, (from next) to make white.

Λευκός, ή, εν, white.

Λίων, οντος, ὁ, (from λίσσω, to see) 1. a lion; 2. figuratively, a powerful and cruel man, a tyrant, (2 Tim. iv. 17.) 3. applied to Christ, as the lion of the tribe of Judah, (Rev. v. 5.)

Λήβω. See Λαμβάνω.

Λήθη, ης, ή, (from λήθωμαι, to forget) forgetfulness, oblivion.

Λήθω, or λείθω. See Λαλιόμαι.

Ληκίω. See Λακίω.

Ληνός, οὔ, ή, a wine-press, the cavity under the wine-press.

Λήρος, ου, ὁ, (λα and ῥίω) an idle tale.

Ληστῆς, οὔ, ὁ, (from 3. sin. p. pass. of ληΐζω, to prey) 1. a

robber; 2. a man given to extortion and rapacity.

Λήχω. See Λαγχάνω.

Λήψις, ιως, ή, (from 2. sin. p. pass. of λαμβάνω) a receiving.

Λήψομαι, f. l. of λαμβάνω.

Λίαν, very much, exceedingly, very.

Λιβάνος, ου, ὁ, frankincense.

Λιβανωτός, οὔ, ὁ, or λιβανωτήν, οὔ, τὸ, (from preced.) an incense-vessel, a censer.

Λιβερτίνος, ου, ὁ, a freed man.

Λιθάζω, f. -ἄσω, p. λιλίθακα, a. l. ἱλιθάσα, (from λίθος) to stone, kill by stoning.

Λίθινος, η, εν, (from same) made of stone.

Λιθοβολίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. λιθοβόληκα, a. l. ἱλιθοβόλησα, (from same and p. m. of βάλλω) to stone, pelt or kill with stones.

Λίθος, ου, ὁ, ή, (λίαν and θῶ, to place) 1. a stone; 2. a precious stone, jewel.

Λιθόστρωτος, ου, ὁ, ή, τὸ, σ, (from preced. and στρέω) paved with stone.

Λιμῶν, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. λελίμμηκα, a. l. ἱλίμμησα, (from λίαν κάμειν, toiling much) to grind to powder, scatter, destroy utterly.

Λιμὴν, ἱνος, ὁ, (from λίαν μίμνω, remaining very quiet) a port, haven.

Λίμνη, ης, ή, (from same) a lake, pool.

Λιμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of λείπω) hunger, famine.

Λίνον, ου, τὸ, l. flax, flaxen linen;

2. the wick of a lamp; *λίνον τυφόμενον*, smoking or dimly burning flax, (Matt. xii. 20.)

Διπαρὲς, ἂ, ἐν, (from *λίπος*, fatness) fat, dainty.

Δίτρα, ας, ἡ, a pound weight.

Διψ, λιβέες, ἐ, (from *λείβω*, to pour out) the south-west, the south-west wind.

Δογία, ας, ἡ, (from *p. m. of λίσσω*) a gathering, collection.

Δογίζομαι, *f. 1. mid. λογίζομαι*, *a. 1. ιλογισάμην*, *f. 1. pass. λογισθήσομαι*, *p. pass. λιλόγισμαι*, (from *λόγος*) 1. to reason,

argue, discourse, infer by reasoning; 2. to think, reckon, account, esteem, *pass.* to be reckoned or accounted; 3. to impute, attribute; 4. to think, imagine, (Rom. ii. 3.) 5. to consider, weigh, (2 Cor. x. 7.) 6. to intend, design, meditate, (2 Cor. x. 2, &c.)

Δογικός, ἡ, ἐν, (from *same*) 1. rational, reasonable; 2. belonging to the Word, (1 Pet. ii. 2.)

Δόγιον, ου, τὸ, (from *same*) a divine speech or answer, 1. the Law given to Moses, (Acts vii. 38.) 2. the Old Testament in general, (Rom. iii. 2; Heb. v. 12.) 3. Divine Revelation in general.

Δόγιος, α, ου, (from *same*) eloquent, implying both eloquence and learning, or sense.

Δογισμός, ου, ὁ, (from *p. pass. of λογίζομαι*) a reasoning.

Δογομαχίω, ᾧ, (*λόγος* and *μάχομαι*) to contend about words.

Δογομαχία, ας, ἡ, (from *same*) a contention about words.

Δόγος, ου, ὁ, (from *p. m. of λίσσω*) 1. a word, (Matt. viii. 8; Luke vii. 7.) 2. a saying, speech, discourse, conversation, narration of any thing done; 3. a report, rumour; 4. a common saying, proverb, (John iv. 37.) 5. a precept, command, (John viii. 55, &c.) 6. the Word of God, *whether of the Law, or of the Gospel*, the doctrine of Christianity, profession and practice of the Gospel; 7. speech, eloquence; 8. ability to speak, utterance; *λόγον δίδοναι*, to grant permission to speak, (Ephes. vi. 19.) 9. reason, *κατὰ λόγον*, agreeably to reason, (Acts xviii. 14.) 10. an account of one's actions or proceedings; 11. a discourse in writing, treatise, (Acts i. 1.) 12. an account or computation of debts or expenses, (Matt. xviii. 23; xxv. 19.) 13. value, regard, *οὐδενὸς λόγον ποιῶμαι*, I regard none of these things, (Acts xx. 24.) 14. a cause, reason; *τινὶ λόγῳ*, on what account? wherefore? (Matt. v. 32; Acts x. 29.) 15. show, appearance, pretence, (Coloss. ii. 23.) 16. an affair, matter, thing, business; *πρὸς ἐν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος*, with whom we have to do, (Heb. iv. 13.) 17. a charge, accusation, (Acts xix. 38.) 18. a prophesy, prediction; 19. the divine and substantial word of God, *ὡς*.

the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity — the Word personified.

Λόγχη, ης, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of λαγχάνω) a lance or spear.

Λοιδόριον, ὦν, f. -ήσω, p. λιλαιδόρηκα, α. 1. ἱλοιδόρησα, (from λοιδόρος) to revile, reproach.

Λοιδόρια, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a reviling, railing.

Λοιδόρος, ου, ὁ, (from *p. m.* of λίσσω and δέρυ, a spear) a railer.

Λοιμὴς, οὔ, ἡ, 1. a plague, pestilence; 2. a pestilent fellow, one professing or publishing pestilent doctrines, (Acts xxiv. 5.)

Λοιπὸν, ἡ, ἐν, (from *p. m.* of λίσσω) 1. remaining, the rest, *pl.* others, applied to the unconverted Jews and Gentiles; 2. λοιπὸν, or τὸ λοιπὸν, (for κατὰ τὸ λοιπὸν) as for the rest, furthermore, also, at length; 3. besides, as to the rest, (1 Cor. i. 16.) 4. of time, henceforth, for the future, now; 5. τοῦ λοιποῦ, [*sc.* χρίνου, i.e. or ἀπὸ, understood] from henceforth, (Gal. vi. 17.)

Λουτρὸν, οὔ, τὸ, (from *next*) a laver.

Λούω, f. -σω, p. λίλουκα, α. 1. ἔλουσα, (from λύω) to wash.

Λύκος, ου, ὁ, (from λύσσω, to see) 1. a wolf; 2. figuratively, a cruel, insidious man.

Λυμαίνω, f. -ανῶ, α. 1. ἱλύμνηα, (from λύμη, destruction) to ravage, waste, make havoc, desolate.

Λυπῶ, ᾤ, f. -ήσω, p. λιλύπηκα, α. 1. ἱλύπησα, (from *next*) 1. to grieve, cause to grieve, make sorrowful, *pass.* to be grieved or sorrowful; 2. *pass.* to be angry or indignant, (Matt. xviii. 31.)

Λύπη, ης, ἡ, 1. grief, sorrow; 2. aversion, reluctance, (2 Cor. ix. 7.) 3. an affliction causing grief or pain, (1 Pet. ii. 19.)

Λύσις, ιως, ἡ, (from λύω) a being loosed, a solution.

Λυσισιλίω, ᾤ, f. -ήσω, (from *next*) to be advantageous, profitable.

Λύτρον, ου, τὸ, (from λύω) a ransom.

Λυτρώω, ᾤ, f. -ώσω, p. λιλύτρωκα, (from *preced.*) *act.* and *mid.* to ransom, redeem, deliver.

Λύτρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from *preced.*) 1. redemption; 2. by metonymy, a redeemer, saviour, (Luke ii. 38.)

Λυτρωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (from 3. *sin. p.* *pass.* of same) a redeemer, deliverer.

Λυχνία, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a candlestick, a lamp-sconce or stand.

Λύχνος, ου, ὁ, (λύω and νύχος, the same as νιξ) a lamp, candle, torch.

Λύω, f. λύσω, p. λιλύωκα, α. 1. ἔλυσα, 1. to loose, set at liberty; 2. to loose, or pronounce not to be binding, (Matt. xvi. 19; xviii. 18.) 3. to break or violate a law or appointment; 4. to dissolve, destroy; 5. to break or beat

to pieces, (Acts xxvii. 41.) 6. to dissolve or break up, as an assembly, (Acts xiii. 43.) 7. to loose from an obligation. remit a punishment; 8. to explain, expound, interpret, (Mark iv. 34.)

M

Μαγία, *α*, *ἡ*, (from *μαγύνω*) magic.

Μαγύνω, *φ*. -*ύσω*, (from *next*) to use magical arts.

Μάγος, *ο*, *ὁ*, a sage of the magian religion, a magician, or perhaps rather a mathematician or philosopher.

Μαθητῶν, *α*. 2. *inf.* of *μανθάνω*.

Μαθίω, *ω*. See *Μανθάνω*.

Μαθητεύω, *φ*. -*ύσω*, *π*. *μιμαθήτωκα*, *α*. 1. *ιμαθήτωσα*, (from *next*) 1. to instruct, make a disciple, especially of Christianity; 2. *act. and pass. with a dat.* to be or be made a disciple of any one; 3. to instruct, (Matt. xiii. 52.)

Μαθητής, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (from *μαθίω*) 1. a disciple or follower of any doctrine, (Matt. x. 24.) 2. a disciple of Christ, a Christian.

Μαθήτρια, *α*, *ἡ*, (from *preced.*) a female disciple.

Μαθόν, *α*. 2. *par.* of *μανθάνω*.

Μαίνομαι, *φ*. 1. *mid.* *μανούμαι*, *π*. *mid.* *μίμνηα*, (from *same*) to be mad, furious.

Μακαρίζω, *φ*. -*ίτω*, *At.* *μακαριῶ*, *π*. *μιμακαρίζω*, *α*. 1. *ιμακα-*

ρίτω, (from *next*) to call or esteem happy.

Μακάριος, *α*, *ιον*, (from *μάκαρ*, the same) happy, blessed.

Μακαρισμός, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (from *π. pass.* of *μακαρίζω*) a calling or esteeming happy, felicitation, happiness, blessedness.

Μάκισλλον, *ο*, *τὸ*, (*Latin*) a market-place, shambles.

Μακρόν, (from *μακρός*) far off.

Μακρόθεν, (from *μακρός*) 1. from afar, (Mark viii. 3.) 2. at a distance, afar off: it is frequently construed with *ἀπὸ*, as *ἀπὸ μακρόθεν*, at a distance.

Μακροθυμία, *ω*, *φ*. -*ήσω*, *π*. *μιμακροθύμηκα*, *α*. 1. *ιμακροθύμησα*, (from *μακρόθυμος*) 1. to suffer long, have patience, forbear, tarry, delay; 2. to expect long or patiently, (Heb. vi. 15.)

Μακροθυμία, *α*, *ἡ*, (from *same*) 1. forbearance, long-suffering; 2. patience.

Μακροθύμος, *ο*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*μακρός* and *θυμός*) long-suffering, forbearing, patient.

Μακροθύμως, (from *preced.*) patiently.

Μακρός, *α*, *ὁ*, *ὁ*, (from *μῆκος*) 1. far, distant; 2. long, prolix.

Μακροχρόνιος, *ο*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*μακρός* and *χρόνος*) enduring a long time.

Μαλακία, *α*, *ἡ*, (from *next*) an indisposition, infirmity.

Μαλακνέειν, *ἡ*, *ὁ*, (from *μαλάσσω*, to soften) 1. soft, delicate; 2. an effeminate person, a catamite.

Μάλιστα, (*superl. of μάλα*) most of all, chiefly, especially.
Μᾶλλον, (*comp. of same*) 1. more; 2. rather; 3. *μᾶλλον δὲ*, or rather, in a corrective sense, (Rom. viii. 34.)
Μάμμα, and -η, ης, ἡ, a grandmother.
Μαμμωνᾶς, or **Μαμωνᾶς**, ᾱ, ὁ, Mammon, gain, riches.
Μανθάνω, *f.* 1. *mid.* μαθήσομαι, *a.* 2. ἱμάθω, *p. act.* μιμάθηκα, 1. to learn, understand, know, be informed; 2. to be accustomed.
Μανία, ας, ἡ, (*from μαίνομαι*) madness, distraction.
Μάννα, τὸ, manna.
Μαντιύομαι, *f.* *mid.* μαντιύομαι, *a.* 1. *mid.* ἱμαντισάμην, (*from next*) to prophesy, divine.
Μάντις, ως, ὁ, a soothsayer, diviner, prophet.
Μαραίνω, *f.* -ᾶνῶ, *p.* μιμάρωγα, to cause to decay or fade, *pass.* to be decayed, fade away.
Μαράν ἀθά, the Lord cometh.
Μαρανῶ, *f.* 1. *of* μαραίνω.
Μαργαρίτης, ου, ὁ, (*from μαργαρον*, the same) a pearl.
Μαρμαῖρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from μαρμαίρω*, to glisten) bright, shining, white.
Μαρμαῖρον, ου, τὸ, marble.
Μάρτυρ, -ῦρος, ὁ, ἡ, 1. a witness; 2. a martyr.
Μαρτυρίω, ᾱ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* μιμαρτήρηκα, *a.* 1. ἱμαρτήρησα, (*from preced.*) 1. to witness, bear witness, testify; 2. *with a dat.* to bear witness to or concerning. (Matt. xxiii. 31.) *implying*

praise or commendation, (Luke iv. 22.) 3. *pass.* to be of good report, have a good character; 4. *pass.* to implore, beseech, charge, (1 Thess. ii. 12.)
Μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, or **Μαρτύριον**, ου, τὸ, (*from same*) 1. a bearing witness, (John i. 7.) 2. a testimony, witness borne; 3. a record, open profession, (John i. 19.)
Μαρτύρομαι, (*from same*) 1. *with a dat.* to testify or bear witness to; 2. to beseech, charge.
Μάρτυς, υς, ὁ, ἡ. See **Μάρτυρ**.
Μασάμαι, or **Μασσάμαι**, -ῶμαι, to chew, champ.
Μαστιγών, ῶ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* μιμαστιγῶνα, *a.* 1. ἱμαστιγῶσα, (*from μάστιξ*) 1. to scourge; 2. to correct, scourge, in a figurative sense, (Heb. xii. 6.)
Μαστιζω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* μιμάστιχα, (*from next*) to scourge.
Μάστιξ, ινος, ἡ, 1. a scourge; 2. a grievous disease.
Μαστός, ὤ, ὁ, (*from μαζός*, the same) the breast.
Ματαιολογία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) vain useless talking or babbling.
Ματαιολόγος, ου, ὁ, (*next and p. m. of λίσσω*) a vain talker.
Μάταιος, α, ον, and **Μάταιος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from μάτην*) vain, useless, unprofitable.
Ματαιότης, ης, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. vanity, uselessness, illusiveness, (2 Pet. ii. 18.) 2. perverseness, (Ephes. iv. 17.)

3. calamity, misery, (Rom. viii. 20.)

Ματαιῶν, ᾧ, *f.* -άσω, *p.* ματαιάω, (from same) to make vain, *pass.* to become vain or destitute of wisdom.

Μάτην, in vain.

Μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ, (from μάχομαι)
1. a sword; 2. the authority of inflicting punishment, especially capital, (Rom. xiii. 4.)
3. it denotes deadly discord, (Matt. x. 34.)

Μάχη, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. a fighting; 2. strife, contention, dispute.

Μάχομαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* μαχέσθαι, or -ίσθαι, *f.* 2. μαχοῦμαι, 1. to fight, contend in battle; 2. to quarrel, contend in words, (John vi. 52.) 3. to be contentious, (2 Tim. ii. 24.)

Μεγαλαυχίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *a.* 1. *μεγαλαύχησα*, (μίγας and αὐχίω, to boast) to boast great things, boast much.

Μεγαλῦος, ία, ιῶν, (from μίγας) magnificent, glorious, illustrious.

Μεγαλιότης, οτης, ἡ, (from *preced.*) majesty, magnificence, mighty or glorious power.

Μεγαλοπρεπής, ιος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ις, (μίγας and πρέπω) magnificent, glorious, very excellent.

Μεγαλύνω, *f.* μεγαλύνῳ, *p.* μεγαλύνα, *a.* 1. *μεγαλύνω*, (from μίγας) 1. to make great, (Matt. xxiii. 5; Luke i. 58.) 2. to magnify, extol, celebrate with praises.

Μεγᾶλος, (from same) greatly, very much.

Μεγαλωσύνη, ας, ἡ, (from next)
1. majesty; 2. praise, (Jude 25.)

Μίγας, μεγάλη, μίγα, *comparat.* μίζων, *superlat.* μίγιστος, 1. great; 2. great, illustrious; μεγάλη ἡμέρα, a great or high day; οὐ μίγα, not wonderful, no great matter, (2 Cor. xi. 15.)

Μίγιστος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from *preced.*) greatness.

Μίγιστάνις, άνων, οι, (from next) great men, lords.

Μίγιστος, η, ον, *superl.* of μίγας.

Μιθερμηνεύω, (μετὰ and ἑρμηνεύω) to interpret.

Μίθην, ας, ἡ, (from μίθυ) drunkenness.

Μιθιστάω, *f.* μεταστήσω, *p.* μεθίστηκα, *a.* 1. *μετίστηκα*, (μετὰ and ἵστανω, to place) to remove, transfer.

Μεθίστημι, (μετὰ and ἵστημι)
1. to remove, as from an office;
2. to translate, transfer, (Coloss. i. 13.) 3. to turn away, pervert, (Acts xix. 26.)

Μεθόδια, ας, ἡ, (μετὰ and ὁδός) a device, artifice, art, wile.

Μεθόριον, ου, τὸ, (μετὰ and ὅρος) a confine, border, limit.

Μέθυ, υος, τὸ, wine.

Μεθύσκω, (from μεθύω) *f.* -ύσω, *a.* 1. *μεθύσκα*, to make drunk, inebriate, *pass.* to be drunken, drunk.

Μεθύσκει, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from next) drunken.

Μεθύω, (*from μέθυ*) 1. to be drunken or inebriated; 2. *pass.* to drink freely and to cheerfulness, though not to drunkenness, (John ii. 10.) 3. to be filled, plentifully fed, (1 Cor. xi. 21.)

Μεζότερος, α, ον, (*from next*) greater.

Μεζων, οτος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*comp. of μέγας*) 1. greater; 2. greater in age, older, (Rom. ix. 12.)

Μῦναι, α. 1. *inf.* of μίνω.

Μῦνον, α. 1. *imp.* of same.

Μίρω, *f.* 2. μίρῳ, *p. mid.* ἱμωρα, *for* μίμορα, to divide, provide, apportion.

Μίλαν, ατος, τὸ, (*from μέλας*) ink.

Μίλας, αινά, αν, (*μὴ and ἔλη*, the shining of the sun) black.

Μίλι, followed by a *dat.* of the person, it is a care, as οὐ μέλει σοι, thou carest not.

Μελετάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* μεμελίτηκα, α. 1. ἱμελίτησα, (*from μέλι*) to meditate, premeditate.

Μελίτω, 3. *sin. imp.* of μέλι.

Μίλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey.

Μελίσσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*from preced.*) of or belonging to bees or honey.

Μελίτη, ης, ἡ, Melita, Malta.

Μίλλω, *f.* -ήσω, *imperf.* ἱμιλλον, *Attic* ἡμιλλον, 1. to delay, (Acts xxii. 16.) 2. with an *infinitive* following, to be about to do a thing; μέλλων, ουσα, ον, future, what is to come.

Μίλος, ιος, ους, τὸ, a member of body.

Μεμβράνα, ης, ἡ, (*Latin*) a membrane, parchment, vellum.

Μεμενήμεν, *for* ἱμεμενήμεν, *p. u.* *p.* of μίνω.

Μεμιασμένος, *p. par. pass.* of μίαινω.

Μεμιγμένος, *p. par. pass.* of μίγνυμι.

Μίμφομαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* μίμψομαι,

α. 1. *mid.* ἱμειψάμην, *p. pass.*

μίμψομαι, (μῶμος and φάω) to find fault, blame.

Μεμψίμοιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*next ἀντιμῶρα*, a portion) a discontented querulous person.

Μίμψις, ιως, ἡ, (*from μίμφομαι*) a finding fault.

Μὲν, *conjunct.* 1. truly, indeed, but; 2. μὲν οὖν, further, moreover.

Μενοῦν, (μὲν and οὖν) moreover, therefore, but.

Μενοῦνγε, (*preced. and γε*) 1. yea rather, yea verily; 2. nay? but?

Μίντοι, (μὲν and τοι) yet truly.

Μίνω, *f.* μινῶ, *p.* μεμίνηκα, α. 1.

ἱμῖνα, *p. m.* μέμονα, 1. to re-

main, abide, dwell; 2. to en-

dure, last; 3. to persevere;

4. to stand firm or steadfast,

(Rom. ix. 11.) 5. to remain

alive; 6 with an *accus.* to

wait for, (Acts xx. 5.)

Μερίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* μεμήρικα,

α. 1. ἱμερίσα, (*from μερίς*) 1.

to divide, distribute, share,

apportion; 2. *pass.* to be di-

vided or disunited by discord,

split into factions; 3. *pass.* to

differ, or be different, (1 Cor.

vii. 34.)

Μερίμνα, ης, ἡ, (μερίζω τὸν νοῦν, dividing the mind) care, anxiety, solicitude.

Μερίμνᾶν, ᾶ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* μεμερίμνηκα, *a.* 1. ἐμερίμνησα, (from preced.) 1. to care, take care; 2. to be careful, anxious, or solicitous.

Μερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from μέρω) a share, part, portion, division.

Μερίσασθαι, *a.* 1. *inf. m.* of μερίζω.

Μερισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from *p. pass.* of μερίζω) a dividing, distribution.

Μεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a divider, an umpire for dividing estates among coheirs.

Μέρος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from μέρω) 1. a part, piece; 2. a share, portion, fellowship, (John xiii. 8; 2 Cor. vi. 15.) 3. a lot, employment, trade, occupation, (Acts xix. 27.) 4. a sect, faction, (Acts xxxiii. 6, 9.) 5. *μέρη*, τὰ, the parts, *i. e.* the region, country, also the side, (John xxi. 6.) 6. *μέρος τι*, partly, in some measure, (1 Cor. xi. 18) *ἀνὰ μέρος*, by turn, (1 Cor. xiv. 27.) *ἀπὸ μέρος*, in part, in some sort or respect, in some degree; *ἐν μέρει*, (with a *gen. following*) in respect of, (Col. ii. 16.) *ἐν τῷ μέρει τούτῳ*, in this respect or behalf; *ἐκ μέρους*, in part, partially, also in particular, (1 Cor. xii. 27.) *παρὰ μέρος*, part by part, particularly, (Heb. ix. 5.)

Μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ, (μέση and

ἡμέρα) 1. mid-day; 2. the south.

Μεσιτίω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* μεμισίτιυνα, *a.* 1. ἐμισίτιυσα, (from next) to mediate, interpose.

Μεσίτης, ου, ὁ, (from μέσος) 1. a mediator; 2. a legate, interpreter of the will of another.

Μεσονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, (next and νύξ) midnight.

Μέσος, ης, ου, 1. the middle, midst, of time or place; *μέσος δὲ ὑμῶν ἵστηται*, there standeth one in the midst of you, (John i. 6.) *ἐλάκησε μέσος*, he burst in sunder in the midst, (Acts i. 18.) *ἡμέρας μέσης*, at mid-day, (Acts xxvi. 13) 2. the *neut.* *μέσον*, τὸ, is used as a substantive for the middle part, the midst; hence, *ἐν μέσῳ*, from the midst, from among, away; *ἀνὰ μέσον*, in or through the midst, between; *διὰ μέσου*, through the midst; *εἰς τὸ μέσον*, in, or into the midst; *ἐν μέσῳ*, among, in the midst, in the presence of.

Μεσότοιχον, ου, τὸ, (from preced. and τοίχος) a middle wall, a wall separating two places.

Μεσουράνημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (μέσος and οὐρανός) the mid-heaven, the meridian.

Μεσίω, ᾶ, *f.* -ύσω, (from μέσος) to be in the middle or midst.

Μεσσίας, ου, ὁ, the Messiah.

Μιστός, ἡ, ὁν, full, replete.

Μιστώ, ᾶ, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* μεμίστωκα, (from preced.) to fill.

Μετά, (*from μέω, to go*) *prep.*
If governing a gen. 1. with, together with; 2. with, on the same side or party with, (Matt. xii. 30.) 3. among, (Luke xxiv. 5.) 4. against, (Matt. xii. 41, 42; 1 Cor. vi. 7, &c.) 5. by, by means of, (Acts xiii. 17, &c.) 6. to, towards, (Luke i. 58, 72; x. 37.) 7. upon, (Mark xiv. 62.) *If governing an accusative,* 1. after, of time; 2. within, of time; *μετά τριῶν ἡμέρας*, after three days, i. e. on the third day; 3. with the neut. article τὸ, and an infinitive, after, after that, as *μετὰ τὸ δεῖπναι*, after supping or supper. *In composition it denotes connection or agreement*—after—change.

Μεταβαίνω, (*preced. and βαίνω*)
 1. to go or pass from one place or state to another; 2. to go away, depart.

Μεταβάλλω, (*μετὰ and βάλλω*)
 to change.

Μεταβαί, a. 2. par. of μεταβαίνω.

Μεταβίβηκα, p. of same.

Μεταβίβηθι, a. 2. imp. of same.

Μεταβήσομαι, f. 1. of same.

Μεταβῆμι, (*μετὰ and βῆμι*) to pass, go away.

Μεταῶν, (*μετὰ and ἄνω*) to lead, manage, turn about.

Μεταδίδωμι, (*μετὰ and δίδωμι*) to impart, communicate, distribute.

Μεταδοῦναι, a. 2. inf. of μεταδίδωμι.

a. 2. s. of same.

Μετάδοσις, ως, ἡ, (*from μετατίθημι*) 1. a translation from one state to another, (Heb. xii. 5.) 2. a removal, (Heb. xii. 27.) 3. a change, abrogation, (Heb. vii. 12.)

Μεταίρει, (*μετὰ and αἶρω*) to remove, depart.

Μετακαλέσμαι, (*μετὰ and καλέω*) to call or send for, call to.

Μετακινῶ, ὦ, (μετὰ and κινῶ) to move away, remove, change.

Μεταλαμβάνω, (*μετὰ and λαμβάνω*) to partake, get, obtain.

Μετάληψις, ως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a partaking or being partaken of.

Μεταλλάσσω, or -άττω, (μετὰ and ἀλλάσσω) to change, transmute.

Μεταμιλίμαι, and Μεταμέλομαι, f. -ήσω, f. 1. pass. μεταμιληθήσομαι, p. pass. μεταμιμίλημαι, a. 1. pass. μεταμιλήθην, (μετὰ and μέλομαι, from μέλω) to repent.

Μεταμορφῶ, ὦ, (μετὰ and μορφή) 1. to change in external appearance, transfigure; 2. pass. to be transformed or changed spiritually.

Μετανεῖν, ὦ, (μετὰ and νεῖν) to change one's mind or opinion, repent.

Μετανοία, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. a change of mind or purpose, (Heb. xii. 17.) 2. repentance.

Μεταξὺ, (from μετὰ) 1. between, among, after, following; *εἰς τὸ μεταξὺ σάββατον*, on the following sabbath, (Acts

xiii. 42.) 2. *with the article prefixed it denotes time, in τῇ μεταξὺ, in the mean time, (John iv. 31.)*

Μεταξωράλλαν, ου, τὸ, (μεταξὺ and ῥάλλαν) the time intervening between one sabbath and another.

Μεταρίψω, (μετὰ and ῥίψω) act. and mid. to send after, send for, call.

Μεταστρίψω, (μετὰ and στρίψω) 1. to turn, change; 2. to pervert, corrupt. (Gal. i. 7.)

Μετασχηματίζω, f. -ισω, a. 1. μετασχηματίζω, p. μετασχηματίζω, (μετὰ and σχηματίζω, to fashion) 1. to transfigure, transform; 2. mid. to assume the form or likeness of another, (2 Cor. xi. 13, &c.) 3. to transfer figuratively, (1 Cor. iv. 6.)

Μετατίθημι, (μετὰ and τίθημι) 1. to transfer; 2. pass. to be removed, changed, or perverted, (Gal. i. 6.) 3. to change or turn; 4. pass. to be removed or translated to heaven, (Heb. xi. 5.)

Μετίβη, a. 2. of μεταβαίνω.

Μετίωρα, (μετὰ and ἵωρα) afterwards.

Μετίσχηνα, p. of μετίχω.

Μετιτίθη, a. 1. pass. μετατίθημι.

Μετίχω, (μετὰ and ἵχω) to partake, be a partaker.

Μετιωρίζω, f. -ισω, f. 1. pass. μετιωρισθήσεται, a. 1. pass. μετιωρίσθη, (μετὰ and αἰώ) to

be agitated by fears, be in anxious suspense.

Μετῆα, a. 1. of μεταίεω.

Μετανοσία, ας, ἡ, (same and οἰσία) a removing from one habitation or country to another, transplantation.

Μετανοίζω, (μετὰ and οἶκος) mid. to remove from one habitation to another.

Μετοχή, ἡς, ἡ, (from μετίχω) a partaking, participation, agreement.

Μετοχός, ου, ὁ, (from same) a partaker, associate, partner.

Μετρέω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. μετρέω, α. 1. ἡμέτρονα, (from μέτρον) 1. to measure, mete; 2. to esteem, value, (2 Cor. x. 12.)

Μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, a measure.

Μετρίωνόσιν, ᾶ, (next and πάρεσι) to pardon, treat with mildness.

Μέτριος, α, ου, (from μέτρον) middling, moderate, just.

Μετρίως, (from preced.) moderately, a little.

Μέτρον, ου, τὸ, a measure.

Μετωρον, ου, τὸ, (μετὰ and ὤψ) the forehead.

Μίχρη, adv. construed with a gen. 1. unto, even unto; 2. of time, until; μίχρη οὗ, till the time in which, (Mark xiii. 30.)

Μὴ, 1. not; 2. not only, (Phil. ii. 4.) 3. lest, (Mark xiii. 36.)

4. of interrogation, what? whether; μὴ . . . οὐκ, what . . . not?

Μήγχι, (preced. and γι) not

truly; *ἢ ἢ μήτι*, if otherwise, otherwise.
Μηδαμῶς, (from *μηδαμῶς*, no one) by no means.
Μηδὲ, (*μὴ* and *ἢ*) nor, neither, not even.
Μηδεις, μηδμία, μηδιν, (preced. and *ἢ*) not one, no one, none; *μηδιν, τι*, nothing, not at all.
Μηδιστοι, (*μηδὲ* and *πῶς*) never.
Μηδιστω, (same and *πῶ*) not yet.
Μηλῖτι, (*μὴ* and *ἵτι*) no more, no longer.
Μήκος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from *μήγας*) length.
Μηκύνω, *φ. -ῶν*, *α. 1. ἐμήκυνα*, (from preced.) to lengthen, pass. to grow up, as a blade of corn.
Μηλωτή, ἥς, ἡ, a sheep's fleece.
Μῆν, *μηνος, ἡ*, (from *μήνη*, the moon) 1. a month; 2. the first day of the month, or new moon, kept as a feast-day by the Jews, (Gal. iv. 10.)
Μὴν, *conj.* truly, verily, surely.
Μηνύω, *φ. -ῶν*, *π. μινύωμαι*, *α. 1. ἐμνύω*, *α. 1. pass. ἐμνύσθην*, to indicate, show, signify, declare.
Μῆου, *an adv. of interrogation*, as, *μὴ οὐκ ἤκουσαν*, have they not heard? (Rom. x. 18.)
Μηπότε, (*μὴ* and *πότε*) 1. lest at any time, lest; 2. whether, (Luke iii. 15.) 3. if so be, if perhaps, perhaps, (John vii. 26; 2 Tim. ii. 25.) 4. not, not yet, (Heb. ix. 17.)
Μήπω, (*μὴ* and *πῶ*) not yet.

Μήπως, (*μὴ* and *πῶς*) lest by any means, lest peradventure.
Μηρῆς, ὧ, ἡ, (from *μῆρῶν*) the thigh.
Μῆτι, (*μὴ* and *τι*) 1. neither, nor; 2. not even, (Mark iii. 20.)
Μήτηρ, τριος, contr. τρις, ἡ, a mother.
Μήτι, (*μὴ* and *τι*) *adv. denoting a question asked*, what? whether? is not? *μήτις*, how much rather?
Μήτις, τινος, (μὴ and *τις*) any one? used interrogatively.
Μήτρα, ας, ἡ, (from *μήτηρ*) the womb.
Ματρικλῆς, ου, ἡ, (*μήτηρ* and *κλῆμα*, to strike) a matricide, a striker of his mother.
Μία, *fem. of ἰς*.
Μιαινῶ, *φ. -ανῶ*, *π. μιμίαγωμαι*, *α. 1. ἐμίηνα*, to stain, pollute, defile, whether in a ceremonial or moral sense.
Μιανθῶ, *α. 1. s. pass. of μιαινῶ*.
Μίσημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *π. pass. of same*) a pollution, defilement.
Μιασμός, ὧ, ἡ, (from same) a pollution, defiling; *ἐκθύμια μiasμοῦ*, the lust of pollution, a Hebraism for polluting lust.
Μίγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *π. pass. of next*) a mixture.
Μίγνυμι, (from *μίγγω*) *φ. μίξω*, *π. μίμιχα*, *α. 1. ἐμίξα*, *α. 2. pass. ἐμίγην*, to mix, mingle.
Μικρὸς, ὦ, ἐν, *Att. σμικρὸς*, 1. little, small; 2. applied to time or distance, as, *μικρὸν*, [sc. χρόνον] a little while; *μικρὸν*,

εὖ, a little way; 3. little in age, young, (Mark xv. 40.)
Μίλιον, ου, τὸ, (*Latin*) a mile.
Μιμῶμαι, ὑμαι, *f. mid. μιμήσομαι*, *p. pass. μιμίμημαι*, (*from μῆμος*, an imitator) to imitate, follow.
Μιμητής, ὤ, ὅ, (*from 3. sin. of preced.*) an imitator, a follower.
Μιμνήσκω, *f. -μνήσω*, *p. μιμνήσκω*, to remind, *pass.* to be mindful, remember.
Μίσγω, (*from μίγναι*, the same) to mix.
Μίσω, ὤ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. μίσηκα*, *a. 1. ἰμίσηκα*, (*from μίσος*) 1. to hate; 2. to love less than.
Μισθαποδοσία, ας, ἡ, (*μισθός and ἀποδίδωμι*) a recompense.
Μισθαποδοτής, ου, ὅ, (*from same*) a recompenser, a rewarder.
Μίσθιος, ἰα, ιος, or ου, ὅ, ὅ, (*from next*) a hired servant, a hireling.
Μισθός, ὤ, ὅ, 1. hire, wages; 2. a reward, recompense; *μισθῶ*, [*sc. χάρις*] for reward; 3. a retribution, (2 Pet. ii. 13.)
Μισθίω, ὤ, *f. -ώσω*, *p. pass. μιμίσθωμαι*, (*from preced.*) to hire, let out to hire, *mid.* to engage to labour for wages.
Μισθωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) a hire, a hired house.
Μισθωτός, ὤ, ὅ, (*from 3. sin. of same*) a hired servant, a hireling.
Μίσος, ιος, τὸ, hatred.
Μνάα, μνᾶ, *gen. μνάας*, μνᾶς, ἡ, a mina, a pound.

Μνάω. See *Μιμνήσκω*.
Μνάομαι, μνᾶμαι, to remember, recollect.
Μνία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) remembrance, mention.
Μνημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of same*) a monument, tomb, sepulchre.
Μνημῖον, ου, τὸ, (*from preced.*) the same.
Μνήμη, ης, ἡ, (*from p. pass. of μνάω*) remembrance, mention.
Μνημονεύω, *f. -ύσω*, *a. 1. ἰμνημένους*, (*from preced.*) 1. to remember, recollect; 2. to be mindful of, (Heb. xi. 15.) 3. to make mention, (Heb. xi. 22.)
Μνημόσυνον, ου, τὸ, (*from same*) a memorial.
Μνησθῶ, *a. 1. s. of μνάμαι*.
Μνηστεύω, *f. -ύσω*, *p. μιμνήστηκα*, (*from μνηστὴς*, betrothed) to give in marriage, *pass.* (*applied to the woman*) to be courted, or betrothed.
Μογιλᾶλος, ου, ὅ, ὅ, (*next and λαλῶν*) having an impediment in one's speech, dumb.
Μόγος, (*from μόγος*, labour) scarcely, hardly.
Μόδιος, ου, ὅ, a bushel, or rather a peck.
Μοιχαῖλις, ἰδες, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. an adulteress; 2. used in a concrete sense for adultery, (2 Pet. ii. 14.) 3. an adulteress, in a spiritual sense, a woman who transfers her best affections from God to the world, (James iv. 4.) *γινὰ μοιχαῖλις*, an adulterous generation.

Μοιχάσμαι -ῶμαι, *f.* -ήσομαι, *p.* *pass.* **μοιχίζομαι**, (*from μοιχός*) to commit or be guilty of adultery.

Μοιχία, *αι*, *ή*, (*from same*) adultery.

Μοιχίω, *f.* -ίω, *p.* **μοιχίζω**, *a.* 1. **ιμοιχίζω**, 1. to commit adultery; 2. *with an accus.* to commit adultery with, de-bauch, *pass.* to commit adultery as a woman, (John viii. 4.)

Μοιχός, *ῶ*, *ί*, 1. an adulterer; 2. an adulterer in a spiritual sense, (James iv. 4.)

Μόλις, (*from μόλος*, labour) scarcely, hardly, with difficulty.

Μολύνω, *f.* -ύω, *p.* **μιμύλω**, *a.* 1. **ιμύλω**, to pollute, defile.

Μολυμὸς, *ῶ*, *ί*, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) pollution, defilement.

Μομφή, *ῆς*, *ή*, (*from p. m. of μίμφομαι*) complaint, cause of complaint, quarrel.

Μονή, *ῆς*, *ή*, (*from p. m. of μίνω*) a mansion, habitation, abode.

Μονογενής, *ίος*, *ῶς*, *ί*, *ή*, (*from μένος and γένω*) 1. only-begotten; 2. an only begotten child.

Μόνον, (*from μένος*) only.

Μόνος, *η*, *ον*, (*from p. m. of μίνω*) 1. alone, only, single; 2. solitary, without company or help; 3. sterile, unproductive, (John xii. 24.)

Μονόφθαλμος, *ου*, *ί*, (*from μένος*)

and **ἰφθαλμός**) having but one eye.

Μονῶ, *ῶ*, *f.* -ώω, *p.* **μιμύνω**, (*from μένος*) to leave alone, *pass.* to be left alone or destitute.

Μορφή, *ῆς*, *ή*, outward appearance, form.

Μορφώνω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ώω, *p.* **μιμύρῳ**, *a.* 1. **ιμύρῳ**, (*from preced.*) to form.

Μορφωσις, *ως*, *ή*, (*from same*) 1. a form, outward appearance, (2 Tim. iii. 5.) 2. a delineation, sketch, summary, (Rom. ii. 20.)

Μοσχοποιῶ, *ῶ*, *a.* 1. **ιμοσχοποιῶ**, (*from next and ποιῶ*) to make a calf.

Μόσχος, *ου*, *ί*, a calf, steer, young bullock.

Μουσικός, *ου*, *ί*, (*from μῦσα*, a muse) a musician, player on a musical instrument.

Μόχθος, *ου*, *ί*, (*from μόγος*, labour) toil, travail, afflictive or wearisome labour.

Μυελός, *ῶ*, *ί*, the marrow.

Μύω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήω, *p. pass.* **μιμύωμαι**, (*from μύω*, to shut, *viz.* the mouth) to initiate into sacred mysteries.

Μῦθος, *ου*, *ί*, (*from μυῖω*) 1. a word, speech; 2. a tale, fable, fiction.

Μυκάομαι -ῶμαι, to low, bellow, roar.

Μυκτηρίζω, *f.* -ίω, *p.* **μιμυκτηρίζω**, *a.* 1. **ιμυκτηρίζω**, (*from μύσσω*) to mock, sneer, deride.

Μύλος, *ου*, *ί*, a mill-stone.

Μύλλος, ἡ, ὃν, (*from preced.*) belonging to a mill.

Μύλων, -ανος, ὁ, (*from same*) a place where corn is ground with hand-mills.

Μυριάς, ἄδης, ἡ, (*from μύριον*) 1. a myriad, i. e. ten thousand, (Acts xix. 19.) 2. a vast or indefinite multitude.

Μυρίζω, f. -ισαί, (*from μύρον*) to anoint with aromatic ointment.

Μύριοι, αι, α, (*from μυρίος, innumerable*) 1. ten thousand, (Matt. xviii. 24.) 2. an indefinitely large number, (1 Cor. iv. 15; xiv. 19.)

Μύρον, ου, τό, an aromatic, odoriferous ointment.

Μύσσω, to wipe the nose.

Μυστήριον, ου, τό, (*from μύω*) 1. a mystery, or sublime doctrine of Christianity, a sacred thing, hidden from the comprehension or perception of mankind; 2. somewhat not yet revealed, (2 Thess. ii. 7, &c.)

Μύω, f. -ύσω, a. l. ἱμυσαί, to shut.

Μυωπάζω, (from μύω τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, to shut one's eyes) to wink, shut the eyes against the light, or rather to be short-sighted.

Μώλωνψ, ὤψος, ὁ, a wale, mark left on the body by the stripe of a scourge.

Μωμίωμαι, ὠμαι, f. -ήσομαι, a. l. ἑμωμήθημι, (*from μῶμος*) to blame, find fault with.

Μωμητός, ἡ, ὃν, (*from preced.*) worthy of blame.

Μῶμος, ου, ὁ, a spot, blemish, fault, disgrace.

Μωραίνω, f. -άνω, a. l. ἱμώρηναι, At. ἱμώρηναι, p. μωράωμαι, (*from μωρός*) 1. to infatuate, make foolish; 2. pass. to become insipid, (Matt. v. 13; Luke xiv. 34.)

Μωρία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) foolishness.

Μωρολογία, ας, ἡ, (*μωρός and λόγος*) foolish talking.

Μωρός, ὁ, ὃν, (μὴ and ὄρω, to excite) 1. foolish, silly; μωρόν, τὸ, foolishness, folly, (1 Cor. i. 25.) 2. a wicked, graceless, abandoned character.

N

Ναζωραῖος, αἰα, αἶον, or Ναζαρένης, α, ον, a Nazarene, in the pl. it was applied as a term of contempt to Christians, (Acts xxiv. 5.)

Ναι, l. verily, indeed, yea, yes; 2. I pray or beseech thee.

Ναίω, to dwell.

Ναός, οῦ, ὁ, (from ναίω) 1. a temple; in reference to the temple of Jerusalem the word is applied to the outer court of the temple, (Matt. xxiii. 35; xxvii. 5.) to the inner part of the temple, to which the priests only had access, (Luke i. 9.) and to the Holy of Holies, (Matt. xxvii. 51, &c.) 2. a portable temple or shrine, (Acts

xix. 24.) 3. *the word is applied to the body of Christ, because in it dwelt "the fulness of the Godhead bodily," and also to the church of Christ, as being "a habitation of God through the Spirit."*

Νάρδος, ου, ἡ, spikenard.

Ναυαγία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ναυάγησα, a. 1. ναυάγησα, (ναῦς and ἄγω, to break) to suffer shipwreck.

Ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ, (ναῦς and κληρός) an owner of a ship.

Ναῦς, ναός, ἡ, (from νέω, to flow) a ship.

Ναύτης, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) a sailor.

Νεανίας, ου, ὁ, (from νέω, the same) a young man, youth.

Νεανίσκος, ου, ὁ, a young man, youth; in Mark xiv. 51, οἱ νεανίσκοι, probably means the soldiers, who were often thus called by the Romans.

Νεκρός, ἂ, ὁ, (νή and κηρ, the heart) 1. dead; οἱ νεκροὶ ἐν Χριστῷ, believers who have died in the faith of Christ, (1 Thess. iv. 16.) 2. seemingly dead, (Luke xv. 24; Acts xx. 9.) 3. dead spiritually, dead in sin, and, in consequence, having no hope of life eternal; in this sense sinful practices are culled dead works, as being performed by those who are dead in sin, (Heb. vi. 1; ix. 14.) 4. sterile, unproductive, inoperative, (James ii. 17, &c. Rom. vii. 8.)

Νεκρία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. νεκρίσω, a.

a. 1. *ἐνέμενα, (from preced.) to kill, mortify, subdue, deprive of power.*

Νέκρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) 1. a putting to death; 2. deadness, (Rom. iv. 19.)

Νέμω, f. νηῶν, p. νημέω, a. 1. *ἐνίμα, p. mid. νίμεται, to distribute, assign, administer, regulate, govern.*

Νέος, ρία, νέον, 1. young in age, (Tit. iii. 4.) 2. new, as wine; 3. "the new man," (Col. iii. 10.) denotes that Christian temper and disposition, which arises from a man's being renewed in knowledge, after the image of his Creator.

Νεοστός, οῦ, ὁ, (from preced.) a young bird, a chicken.

Νεότης, τητος, ἡ, (from same) youth.

Νεόφυτος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ος, (νέος and φυτός) newly planted, a convert newly implanted in the church.

Νεύω, f. -ύσω, p. -κα, a. 1. *ἐνύω, to beckon, nod, signify by nodding.*

Νεφέλη, ης, ἡ, (from νεφ) a cloud.

Νέφος, ιος, οὐς, τὸ, (νή, not, and φάος or φῶς) a cloud, a vast multitude.

Νεφρός, ὤ, ὁ, a rein or kidney, νεφροὶ, οἱ, the reins, i. e. the thoughts, desires, and affections.

Νεωκέρως, ου, ὁ, (νέω, *Att. of νῆω and κέρω, to sweep clean*) properly a person dedicated to the service of some god or

goddess, and whose business it was to sweep the temple, and keep it clean; in *Acts* xix. 35. it is used generally for a worshipper or ardent devotee of a tutelary deity.

Νεωτερός, ἡ, ὁ, (from *next*) youthful, incident to youth.

Νεώτερος, α, ο, (comp. of *νίος*) younger.

Νῆ, an adverb of affirming or affirmative swearing, by; in composition, not.

Νήσω, f. *νήσω*, p. *νήσω*, (from *νίω*, the same) to spin.

Νηπιῶν, (from *next*) to be a child.

Νήπιος, ο, ἡ, (νῆ and *ἴω*) 1. an infant, child, babe; 2. a young person under age, an infant in law; 3. a child or babe in ignorance or simplicity; 4. "a babe in Christ," a person weak in faith, a beginner in the divine life.

Νησίον, ο, τὸ, (from *next*) a small island.

Νῆσος, ο, ἡ, (from *νίω*, to swim) an island.

Νηστεία, α, ἡ, (from *next*) 1. fasting, abstinence from food; 2. a solemn fast, or time of solemn fasting, (*Acts* xxvii. 9.) In this passage it seems to refer to the fast of the great day of atonement, which was kept on the tenth day of the seventh month—nearly answering to our September.

Νηστεύω, f. *-νίσσω*, p. *νήστευσσα*, α. 1. *νήστευσσα*, (from *next*) 1. to fast, abstain from food;

2. figuratively, to grieve,—fasting being a sign of grief, (*Matt.* ix. 15, &c.)

Νήστις, ω, ὁ, ἡ, (νῆ and *ἵστω*) fasting.

Νηφάλιος, ο, ἡ, ἡ, (from *next*) sober, vigilant.

Νήφω, f. *-ψω*, p. *νήψω*, α. 1. *νήψω*, (νῆ and *ψίω*) to be sober, vigilant.

Νικάω, ᾶ, f. *-νῶω*, p. *νικήσω*, α. 1. *νικήσω*, (νῆ and *ἵκω*) 1. to conquer, overcome an enemy, (*Luke* xi. 22.) 2. to overcome spiritually; 3. to prevail or carry one's cause in a judicial sense, (*Rom.* iii. 4; *Rev.* v. 5.)

Νίκη, α, ἡ, (from *preced.*) victory, the means or instrument of victory, (*1 John* v. 4.)

Νίκος, α, ο, ο, τὸ, (from *νικάω*) victory.

Νιπτῆρ, ἄρε, ὁ, (from *next*) a large ewer for washing the feet.

Νίπτω, f. *-ψω*, p. *νίψω*, α. 1. *νίψω*, (from *νίφω* or *νίφω*, to wet) act. and mid. to wash.

Νόω, ᾶ, f. *νοήσω*, p. *νοήσω*, α. 1. *νοήσω*, (from *νίος*) 1. to revolve in the mind, take notice, reflect; 2. to understand, think, conceive.

Νόημα, ἄρε, τὸ, (from *preced.*) 1. the understanding, mind, (*2 Cor.* iii. 14, &c.) 2. a device, contrivance, (*2 Cor.* ii. 11.) 3. a thought, conception of the mind, (*2 Cor.* x. 5.)

Νόθος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (νῆ and *ἴστω*) a bastard.

Νομή, ἡ, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of νόμος) 1. pasture, properly for cattle; in John x. 9. it is applied figuratively to the sustenance of God's holy word and spirit; 2. ἔχουσιν νομήν, to eat, as a gangrene or mortification, (2 Tim. ii. 17.)

Νομίζω, *f. -ισω, p. νομήσω, a. l. ἐνόμησα, (from νόμος)* 1. to think, be of opinion, pass. to be thought, supposed; 2. pass. to be customary or wont, (Acts xvi. 13.)

Νομικός, ὁ, ὁ, (from same) 1. concerning the Law, (i. e. of Moses) legal, (Tit. iii. 9.)

Νομικός, ὁ, ὁ, (from same) a lawyer, a person who professed to be skilful in the law of Moses.

Νομίμως, (from same) lawfully.

Νόμισμα, ἄντος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of νομίζω) money, coin whose value is settled by law.

Νομοδιδάσκαλος, οὗ, ὁ, (νόμος and διδάσκαλος) a doctor or teacher of the law of Moses.

Νομοθεσία, αἱ, ἡ, (νόμος and θέσις) the appointment of a law.

Νομοθετῶ, ὤ, *f. -ήσω, p. νομοθήσω, a. l. ἐνομοθέτησα, (νόμος and τίθημι)* 1. to make a law, ordain by law, establish; 2. pass. to be instructed in a law.

Νομοθέτης, οὗ, ὁ, (from preced.) a legislator.

Νόμος, οὗ, ὁ, (from *p. m.* of νόμος) 1. a law, in general,

(Rom. iv. 15; v. 13.) 2. the law of Moses; ζηλωταὶ τοῦ νόμου, zealous adherents of the law, (Acts xxi. 20.) τοῖς ἐν νόμῳ, and οἱ ἐκ νόμου, the Jews or followers of the Jewish religion; this is the sense of νόμος in the four Evangelists and the Acts, and frequently also (where the article is prefixed) in the writings of St. Paul; 3. hence it sometimes signifies the Books of Moses, or Pentateuch, and sometimes the Old Testament in general, (as John x. 34.) 4. the solemn promulgation of the Mosaic law, (Rom. v. 13.) 5. the oral law, or Jewish traditions, (1 Cor. xiv. 34.) 6. a divine doctrine or rule of conduct, (Rom. iii. 27; ii. 26, 27, &c.) a divine command, (Heb. ix. 19.) 7. (without the article) moral obedience, or virtue in general; 8. the Gospel, or Christian Religion, variously expressed, as "the law of faith"—"the law of the Spirit of life"—"the law of righteousness," &c. 9. a force or principle of action or of compulsion equivalent to a law, (Rom. vii. 21, 23; viii. 2.)

Νόσος. See Νῦς.

Νοσῶ, ὤ, *f. -ήσω, p. νοσήσω, a. l. ἐνόσησα, (from same)* to be infirm of mind, to dote.

Νόσημα, ἄντος, τὸ, (from preced.) a disease, sickness.

Νόσος, οὗ, ἡ, (ὥ and νόσος, sound) a disease, distemper.

Νεστιά, ἄς, ἡ, (from same) a nest or brood of young birds.

Νεστίον, ου, τὸ, (from same) a chicken.

Νεστός, ου, ὁ, (by sync. for νεστός) the young of an animal.

Νεσφίλω, f. 1. mid. -ισμαι, a. 1. mid. νεσφίσαιμην, (from νέσφι, apart) to separate, mid. to secrete, purloin, steal, embezzle.

Νέρος, ου, ὁ, 1. the south, southern country; 2. the south-wind.

Νουθεσία, ας, ἡ, (νοῦς and θίσις) instruction, admonition, reproof.

Νουθεσία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. νουθετήσω, a. 1. νουθετήσαι, (νοῦς and τίθημι) to instruct, warn, admonish, reprove.

Νεμηνία, ας, ἡ, (νίος and μήνη, the moon) the new moon.

Νουνεχῶς, (νοῦς and ἔχω) wisely, discreetly, sensibly.

Νεῦς, νοῦ, or νοῆς, νοῖ, ὁ, (from νέος) 1. the mind, understanding, intellect; 2. the will, affections; 3. intention, design, sentiments, (Rom. xi. 34; 1 Cor. ii. 16.) 4. judgment, sentiment, opinion, (Rom. xiv. 5.)

Νυκτιπύω, (from νύξ) to pass the night.

Νύμφη, ης, ἡ, 1. a bride, woman newly married; 2. a daughter in law or son's wife, (Matt. x. 35; Luke xii. 53.) 3. the Christian Church is called the spouse of Christ, intimating the close and affectionate relation which subsists between

Christ and his true followers, (Rev. xxi. 9, &c.)

Νυμφίος, ου, ὁ, (from preced.)

1. a bridegroom; 2. applied to Christ, the spiritual bridegroom of his Church.

Νυμφών, ᾧος, ὁ, (from same) a bridal chamber; οἱ υἱοὶ νυμφῶνος, the sons of the bridechamber—an Hebraism denoting the friends and companions of the bridegroom, who attended him during his nuptials, and had free access to the bridal chamber, (Luke v. 34.)

Νῦν, Ἀτ. νῦν, adv. of time, 1. now, at this present time; ἐν τῇ νῦν καιρῷ, in or at the present time; ἕως τοῦ νῦν, [sc. καιροῦ] till the present time, till now; τὰ νῦν, for κατὰ τὰ νῦν, [sc. πράγματα] in or according to the present circumstances; 2. but now, just now, lately, (John xi. 8.) 3. used conjunctively in the assumption of an argument, νῦν δὲ, but now.

Νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, 1. a or the night, or night time; 2. figuratively, a time of ignorance and disoluteness, (1 Thess. v. 5; Rom. xiii. 12.) 3. death, the night or darkness of the grave, (John ix. 4.)

Νύσσω, f. -ξω, p. νύσσω, a. 1. νύξω, a. 2. νύσσειν, to prick, stab, pierce.

Νυστάζω, f. -ξω, p. νυστάσσω, a. 1. νύσταξαι, (from νυστάζω, to nod) 1. to slumber, (Matt. xxv. 5.) 2. to delay, linger, (2 Pet. ii. 3.)

Νόνου. See **Νύσσω.**

Νυχθήμερον, ου, τὸ, (νύξ and ἡμέρα) a day and a night.

Νυθεὺς, ἀ, ἐν, (from νυθῆς, the same) slothful, sluggish, slow, dull.

Νῶτος, ου, ὁ, the back.

Ξ

Ναῖα, ας, ἡ, (from ξίνας) a lodging.

Ξενίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐξίνα, a 1. ἐξίνα, (from same) 1. to lodge and entertain a stranger, *mid. and. pass.* to be lodged, lodge, in a neuter sense; 2. to be strange, (Acts xvii. 20.) 3. **ξινίζομαι, mid.** to think strange, be amazed, as at a strange thing, (1 Pet. iv. 4, 12.)

Ξενοδοχίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, a. 1. ἐξ-νοδόχησα, (next and δοχή) to receive and entertain strangers.

Ξένος, υ, ὁ, 1. a stranger, foreigner, guest, (Acts xvii. 21.) a person of another nation or religion; 2. a host, one who lodges and entertains strangers, (Rom. xvi. 22.) 3. a stranger to any thing, *viz.* without the knowledge of it, (Ephes. ii. 12, 19.)

Ξένος, η, ον, (from preced.) 1. strange, foreign, (Acts xvii. 18.) 2. wonderful, (1 Pet. iv. 12.)

Ξίστης, υ, ὁ, (from the Latin

word sextus) 1. a sextarius, a Roman measure, equal to about one pint and a half; 2. a kind of pot, (Mark vii. 4, 8.)

Ξίω, f. ξίσω, a. 1. pass. ἐξίστην, p. pass. ξίσμαι, to scrape, plane, polish.

Ξηραίνω, f. -αῖνω, p. ἐξήρανα, a. 1. ἐξήρανα, (from ξηρεὶς) 1. to dry up, wither, waste away; 2. *pass.* to be dry or ripe, (Rev. xiv. 15.)

Ξηρὸς, ἀ, ἐν, 1. dry, ξηρὰ, ἡ, the dry land; 2. withered, having some part of the body withered, (John v. 3.)

Ξύλινος, η, ον, (from ξύλον) wooden, made of wood.

Ξύλον, υ, τὸ, 1. wood, (Rev. xviii. 12.) a thing made of wood, as stocks, (Acts xvi. 24.) 2. in the same sense it is applied to the cross of Christ; 3. a tree, (Luke xxiii. 31, &c.) 4. **ξύλα, τὰ, staves or clubs.**

Ξυράω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, a. 1. ἐξύρησα, p. pass. ἐξύρημαι, (from ξυρεὶς) to shave.

Ξυρὸς, ὅ, ὁ, (from next) a razor.

Ξύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἐξυκα, (from ξίω) to scrape, shave, plane, polish.

Ο

Ο, ὁ, τὸ, (the prepositive article) 1. the, that, this, as, **τὸν καὶ τὸν πῶλον, the ass and the foal—ὁ πωροσὸς, this**

persuasion—*οὕτως* ἰδοῦ, of this or that way; the neuter article *τὸ* is often applied in a similar sense, as, *οὕτως* δι' ἀπολογισμοῦ ἐν αὐτοῖς, TO, *οὕτως* ἐν αὐτοῖς, and there arose a dispute among them (namely) THIS, which of them should be greatest, (Luke ix. 46.) 2. used for the sake of emphasis, as, 'Ο υἱὸς μου, 'Ο ἀγαπητός. my son, (even) the beloved, (Matt. iii. 17.) 3. it sometimes gives to a nominative the force of a vocative, (Luke viii. 54; Mark v. 41; Rom. viii. 15, &c.) 4. it is often prefixed to proper names, as, 'Ο Ἰησοῦς, Jesus; 5. with a proper name following in the gen. it denotes consanguinity, or serves as an ellipse for υἱὸς, πατήρ, μήτηρ, γυνή, &c. as, Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Ἰακώβου, Mary the mother of James, (Mark xvi. 1.) 5. the neuter article with a noun in the gen. implies possession, property, or relation, as, τὰ τῆς σαρκὸς, [i. e. ἔργα] the works of the flesh; τὰ Καίσαρος, the things of Cæsar; ἐν τοῖς τοῦ πατρὸς, [i. e. οἰκῇμασι] in my Father's house, (Luke ii. 49.) 6. it often implies the participles ὢν, especially before a prep. or adv. as, Πατὴρ ἡμῶν, ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, our Father who *is* in heaven; τὰ ἄνω, the things which *are* above; Σαῦλος ὁ καὶ Παῦλος, Saul, who *is* also (called) Paul, (Acts viii. 9.) 7. indefinite, as, τὸ πλοῖον, a ship, (Matt.

xiii. 2.) 8. used before verbs for αὐτός, as, ὁ δὲ ἴφην, but he said; 9. repeated in a sentence with the particles μὲν and δὲ subjoined; ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ, the one . . . and the other; in some cases αἱ δὲ (without αἱ μὲν preceding) is used absolutely for some, (Matt. xxviii. 17, &c.) 10. with a participle it may be rendered by who, that, which, as, ὁ λῶγων, he who saith, (John i. 18.) 11. prefixed in any gender to adverbs it gives them the force of nouns, as, ὁ πλησίον, a neighbour; 12. the neut. article τὸ is also used in several adverbial phrases, as, τὸ καθόλου, at all, (Acts iv. 18.) τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν, according to our daily need, (Luke xi. 3.)

O, neut. of ὅς.

Ὀγδοήκοντα, (from next) eighty. Ὀγδοὺς, ἐν, οὖν, (from ὀκτώ) eighth.

Ὀγκος, ο, ὁ, a weight, encumbering weight.

Ὀδὲ, ἥδε, τοῦδε, (ὁ and δὲ) this, he, she, it.

Ὀδύω, f. -ύσω, p. ὀδύνα, (from ὁδός) to journey, travel.

Ὀδηγῶ, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀδήγηνα, (from next) 1. to lead or guide in a way; 2. to teach, instruct, (Acts viii. 31; John xvi. 13.)

Ὀδηγός, ὁ, ὁ, (ὁδός and ἡγούμενος, or ἄγων) a guide, leader, instructor.

Ὀδοποιός, ὁ, (ὁδός and ποίω) to travel,

Ὁδοιπορεῖν, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a journey, journeying.

Ὁδὸς, ὅ, ἡ, 1. a way; ὁδὸς θαλάσσης, by way of the sea; 2. a journey; ὁδὸς σαββάτου, a Sabbath day's journey, i. e. a distance such as it was lawful to travel on the Sabbath day; 3. a way leading to *any thing*, a method or manner of obtaining it; 4. "the ways of the Lord or of God," sometimes denote the revealed will of God; but in Rom. xi. 33. the phrase denotes the directions of his providence; 5. an access, means of approach, (Heb. ix. 8.) the author of such access, (John xiv. 6.) 6. a way, manner of life or acting, custom; and hence a manner of religion, religious doctrine; ὁδὸς σωτηρίας, the way or doctrine of salvation, (Acts xvi. 17.) περὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ, about the Christian religion, (Acts xix. 23.) 7. a sect, religious persuasion, (Acts ix. 2; xxii. 4, &c.)

Ὁδοὺς, ὄντος, ὁ, (i. e. ἰδὺς, *from ἶδω*) a tooth.

Ὁδυνᾶσαι, 2. *sin. pres. ind. pass. contr. for ἰδυνάισαι*, as a verb in μι.

Ὁδυνάσμαι, ὦμαι, 1. to grieve, be grieved; 2. to endure tormenting pain, (Luke xvi. 24, 25.)

Ὁδύνη, ης, ἡ, (*from ἶδω*, to eat, consume) grief, sorrow.

Ὁδυρμός, ὅ, ἡ, a lamentation, wailing.

Ὁζω, *f. ὀζήσω*, and -ίω, *p. ὀζήκα*, *p. mid. ὀδα*, *Att. ὀδωδα*, *p.*

pass. ὀσμαι, to smell, emit an odour, good or bad.

Ὅθεν, (ὅς and ὅν) *adv.* 1. whence, from which place; 2. whence, from which fact; 3. where. (Matt. xxv. 24; Acts xiv. 26.) 4. as a conjunction, whence, wherefore, for which reason.

Ὅθόνη, ης, ἡ, a piece of linen, a sheet.

Ὅθόνιον, ο, τὸ, (*from preced.*) a linen sward.

Οἶδα, *p. m. of ἰδω*.

Οἰκιακός, ὁ, ὁν, (*from οἶκος*) belonging to one's household.

Οἰκιῶς, ἰά, ἰόν, (*from οἶκος*) 1. a person belonging to a household, (1 Tim. v. 8.) 2. a believer, member of the church of God.

Οἰκίτης, ο, ὁ, (*from οἰκίω*) a domestic servant.

Οἰκίω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. ὤκηκα*, *a. 1. ὤκησα*, (*from οἶκος*) to dwell, inhabit.

Οἶκημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) 1. a house; 2. a prison.

Οἰκητήριον, ο, τὸ, (*from same*) a habitation, dwelling, house.

Οἶκος, ας, ὁ, (*from οἶκος*) 1. a house; 2. a household, family; 3. goods, means.

Οἰκιανός, ὅ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a domestic.

Οἰκοδιοσπότης, ὦ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. ὀικοδιοσπότηκα*, (*from next*) to govern or manage a household.

Οἰκοδιοσότης, ο, ὁ, (*ὀκος and διοσότης*) the master of a house.

Οἰκοδότης, ὦ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. ὀκοδοῦν*

μηκα, α. 1. *ὑποδόμησα*, (*οἶκος* and *δομία*, *the same as δῖμω*)

1. to build, *as a house*; 2. to build, *in a spiritual sense, as the Church*; 3. to teach, instruct, edify; 4. *pass. (in a bad sense)* to be emboldened or impelled by example, (1 Cor. viii. 10.)

Οικοδομῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. a building, edifice; 2. edification, spiritual profit or advancement.

Οικοδομία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) edification, spiritual advancement.

Οικοδόμος, ο, ὁ, (*οἶκος* and *δομω*) a builder, architect.

Οικονομία, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. ὑπονόμῃα, (*from οἰκονόμος*) to be a steward, manage the affairs of a family.

Οικονομία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. management of family affairs, stewardship, (Luke xvi. 2, 3.) 2. a spiritual dispensation, or economy; 3. the office of a teacher of Christianity, (1 Cor. ix. 17, &c.)

Οικονόμος, ο, ὁ, (*οἶκος* and *p. m. of νόμω*) a steward, minister.

Οἶκος, ο, ὁ, 1. a house, dwelling, also a palace; 2. a household, family dwelling in a house; 3. a family, lineage, a nation derived from one common stock, (Luke i. 7; ii. 4.) 4. "the house of God" denotes either the material temple at Jerusalem, or the Christian church, "the habitation of God through the Spirit;" 5. a place which

any one inhabits, *as a city or country*, (Matt. xxiii. 38, &c.)

Οἰκουμένη, ης, ἡ, (*fem. part. pass. of οἰκίζω*) 1. the habitable earth or world, 2. the inhabitants of the world, (Acts xvii. 6, 31.) 3. a province, region; *in Acts xvii. 6, &c. it includes* all the provinces of the Roman empire; 4. *οἰκουμένη ἡ μέλλουσα*, the world to come, the state of the world under the Messiah, (Heb. ii. 5.)

Οἰκουεργός, οὔ, ὁ, ὁ, (*οἶκος* and *εργον*) one who manages the affairs of a family, a steward.

Οἰκουερός, οὔ, ὁ, ὁ, (*οἶκος* and *ερός*, a keeper) a keeper at home, manager of domestic affairs.

Οἰκτιρία, ὤ, f. -ήσω, α. 1. ὑποκτιρήσα, (*from οἰκτός*) to compassionate.

Οἰκτιρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) mercy, compassion, tender mercy.

Οἰκτίριμος, οσος, ὁ, ὁ, (*from same*) merciful, compassionate.

Οἰκτός, ο, ὁ, compassion.

Οἶμαι, for Οἰόμαι,

Οἰνοπότης, ο, ὁ, (*next and πίνω*) a wine bibber.

Οἶνος, ο, ὁ, 1. wine; 2. *applied figuratively (from its intoxicating effects)* to the idolatries of the mystic Babylon, (Rev. xiv. 8.) 3. the dreadful judgments of God upon sinners—from the Jewish custom of giving a cup of mediated wine to criminals before their execution.

- Οἰνοφλυγία, ας, ἡ, (*preced. and φλύζω*, to be hot) excess of wine, inebriety.
- Οἶμαι, οτ Οἶμαι, *pres. imperat. οἶσθαι, οἶσθαι*, f. l. *mid. οἶσμαι*, p. *pass. φήμαι*, a. l. *pass. φήσθαι*, (*from οἶω*) to think, suppose.
- Οἶος, οἶα, οἶσθαι, (*from οἶος*) such as ; οἶον, τὸ, as if, as though.
- Οἶσω, f. l. of φέρω.
- Οἶω, (*see φέρω*) to bring, carry, bear in mind.
- Ὀκνίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. ὤκησα, a. l. ὤκησα, (*from ὤκνεις*, sloth) to be slothful, delay, be loth.
- Ὀκνηρός, ρὰ, ρὸν, (*from ὀκνίω*) 1. slothful, idle ; 2. tedious, troublesome.
- Ὀκταήμερος, υ, ἡ, ἡ, (*next and ἡμέρα*) of the eighth day.
- Ὀκτώ, eight.
- Ὀλέθρος, υ, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. destruction ; 2. pain, torment, (1 Cor. v. 5.)
- Ὀλίω, ὤ, to destroy.
- Ὀλιγόπιστος, υ, ἡ, ἡ, (*next and πίστις*) of little faith.
- Ὀλίγοι, υ, ον, 1. small, little, pl. few ; ὀλίγον [*sc. χρόνον*] a little time ; πρὸς ὀλίγον, for a short time, (James iv. 14.) 2. ἐν ὀλίγῳ, within a little, almost, well nigh, (Acts xxvi. 28.) also briefly, in a few words.
- Ὀλιγόψυχος, υ, ἡ, ἡ, (*preced. and ψυχή*) feeble-minded.
- Ὀλιγοῦμαι, ὤ, (*ὀλίγος and ἄρα*, care) to neglect, despise.
- Ὀλοθρευτής, ὢ, ἡ, (*from next*) a destroyer.
- Ὀλοθρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ὤλοθρευσα, a. l. ὤλοθρευσα, (*from ὀλοθρεῖν*) to destroy.
- Ὀλοπαύτωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*ὄλος and παύω*) a burnt-offering.
- Ὀλοπληγία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) perfect soundness of body.
- Ὀλόπληρος, υ, ἡ, ἡ, (*ὄλος and πληρῶς*) 1. whole, sound, perfect ; 2. whole, entire.
- Ὀλοῦζω, f. -ξω, p. ὤλελυχα, a. l. ὤλελυχα, to howl, yell, lament.
- Ὀλος, υ, ον, all, the whole ; ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν, all the day long, (Rom. viii. 36.)
- Ὀλοσιλῆς, ἰος, οὖς, ἡ, ἡ, τὸ, -ις, (*preced. and σιλίω*) all, the whole, completely.
- Ὀλοντός, υ, ἡ, (*from ὀλλυμαι*, to perish) an early fig, which is apt to fail.
- Ὀλως, (*from ὄλος*) 1. at all ; 2. indeed, by all means.
- Ὀμβρος, υ, ἡ, (*from ὀμβρῶ μὲν*, to flow together) a heavy shower, storm of rain.
- Ὀμνίσταμι, to desire, covet, lust after.
- Ὀμιλίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. ὤμιλησα, a. l. ὤμιλησα, (*from ὀμιλος*) to be in company with others, converse, talk with.
- Ὀμιλία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) communication, conversation, discourse.
- Ὀμιλος, υ, ἡ, (*from ὀμβρῶ*) a multitude, company, crowd.
- Ὀμμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of ὄσσωμαι*) an eye.
- Ὀμνίω, οτ Ὀμνυμι, f. ὀμίσω, p. ὀμνησά, A. l. ὀμνήσωμαι, a. l. ὀμνη-

- σα, to swear, promise or confirm by swearing.
- *Ομοθυμᾶδὲν, (ὁμός and θυμός) unanimously.
- *Ομοῖᾶζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ὁμοῖᾶκα, (from ὁμοῖος) to be like.
- *Ομοιοπαθής, ἴος, ῥι, ἡ, (next and πάθος) subject to like infirmities.
- *Ομοιος, α, ον, (from ὁμός) like, similar.
- *Ομοιότης, τητος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) likeness.
- *Ομοίω, ᾶ, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ὁμοίωκα, α. 1. ὁμοίωσα, (from same) 1. to make like, assimilate, *mid.* to imitate, conform oneself to ; 2. to liken, compare.
- *Ομοίωμα, ᾶτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of preced.*) a likeness, resemblance.
- *Ομοίως, (from ὁμοῖος) likewise, in like manner.
- *Ομοιώσεις, ιως, ἡ. See 'Ομοίωμα.
- *Ομολογίω, ᾶ, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ὁμολόγηκα, α. 1. ὁμολόγησα, (ὁμῶ and λόγος) 1. to confess, profess or acknowledge openly ; ὁμολόγησιν ἐν τινί, publicly to acknowledge any one ; 2. to promise, (Matt. xiv. 7 ; 1 Tim. vi. 12.) 3. to praise, give thanks, (Heb. xiii. 15.)
- *Ομολογία, ας, ἡ, (from same) a confession, profession, vow.
- *Ομολογουμένως, (from *p. par. pass. of ὁμολογίω*) confessedly, without controversy.
- *Ομός, ἡ, ὄν, like, similar.
- *Ομότιχνοι, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*preced. and εἶχνη*) of the same trade.
- *Ομοῦ, (from ὁμός) together, in place or time.
- *Ομόφρων, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὁμός and φρῆν) of like mind, unanimous.
- *Ομόω, ᾶ, (see ὁμῶν) to swear.
- *Ομως, 1. yet, nevertheless ; 2. in like manner, so also.
- *Οναίμην, α. 1. *opt. m. of ὄνημι.*
- Οναρ, τὸ, (*undeclined*) a dream, vision in sleep.
- *Ονάριον, υ, τὸ, (from ὄνος) a young ass.
- *Ονιδίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀνιδίκα, α. 1. ὀνιδίσα, (from ὀνιδος) 1. to upbraid, reproach, revile ; 2. to accuse.
- *Ονιδισμός, ῶ, ὁ, (from *preced.*) a reproach.
- *Ονιδος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (from ὄνημι, or ὀνίω) reproach, disgrace.
- *Ονημι, (from ὀνίω, the same) *f.* ὀνήσω, α. 1. ὤνησα, *p.* ὤνηκα, to help, profit, benefit.
- *Ονίπες, ἡ, ὄν, (from ὄνος) asinine ; μύλος ὀνίπες, a large mill worked by an ass, (Luke xvii. 2.)
- *Όνομα, ᾶτος, τὸ, (from ὄνημι) 1. a name ; 2. the bearer of a name, *viz.* a person, (Acts i. 15, &c.) 3. fame, reputation ; 4. name, *as implying* authority or dignity, (Ephes. i. 21 ; Phil. ii. 9.) 5. *eis ὄνομα*, or ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι, on account of, in consideration of ; *eis ὄνομα προφήτου*, because he is a prophet, (Matt. x. 41.) 6. *in reference to God*, it often denotes delegated power and authority.

*Ονομάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. ὀνόμακα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to name, impose a name; 2. to call, (1 Cor. v. 11.) 3. to name, mention; *ὀνομάζων τὸ ὄνομα Χριστοῦ*, naming the name of Christ, i.e. professing his religion, (2 Tim. iii. 19.)

*Ονος, *υ, ὅ, ἡ*, an ass.

*Οντως, (*from ὄν, ὄντος, pres. par. of εἶμι*) really, in truth, truly.

*Οξος, *ιος, υς, τὸ*, (*from ὀξύς*) vinegar, or rather a cheap wine mixed with bitter herbs, drunk by the Roman soldiers.

*Οξύς, *εἷα, ὄ, 1*. sharp; 2. swift, nimble, (Rom. iii. 15.)

*Οπή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*from ὀπτομαι*) a hole, opening, cavern.

*Οπισθεν, (*from next*) behind, after.

*Οπίσω, 1. behind; *ἀκολουθεῖν, or ἑρχισθαι ὀπίσω τινός*, to follow or be a disciple of any one; 2. back, backwards, (Matt. xxiv. 18.) 3. after, *of place or time*.

Οπλιζω, *f. -ίσω, p. ὀπλίκα*, (*from next*) to arm, *mid.* to arm oneself.

*Οπλον, *υ, τὸ*, (*ὀμῦ and πείλω, to be*) 1. ὄπλα, *τὰ*, instruments, (Rom. vi. 13.) 2. arms, armour.

*Οποιός, *εἷα, οἷος*, (*ὅπως and οἷος*) of what sort or manner; *τοιούτους ὁποιός καὶ*, such as, (Acts xxvi. 29.)

Οπότε, (*ὅπως and ὅτε*) when.

*Οπου, (*ὅπως and ὅ*) *adv.* 1. where, in which place; 2. whither, (John viii. 20.) 3.

when, whereas; 4. in which state or condition, (Coloss. iii. 11.) 5. *ὅπου ἴαν* or *ὅπου ᾶν*, where-soever, whithersoever; *ὅπου ἰαῦ*, where.

*Οπτάω, (*from ὀπτομαι*) to see, *pass.* to appear.

*Οπτασία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) a vision.

*Οπτάω, *ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀπτηκα*, to roast, broil.

*Οπτομαι, *f. mid. ὀψομαι, a. 1. mid. ὠψάμην, a. 1. pass. ὠφθην*, (*from ὀψ, the eye*) *mid. and pass.* 1. to see, behold, ὠφθην, (1 aor. pass.) to be seen, appear to; 2. to see to, look to, take care; 3. to see, experience, participate in, (John iii. 36.)

*Οπτός, *ῆ, ὄν*, (*from ὀπτάω*) roasted, broiled.

*Οπώρα, *ας, ἡ*, (*ὀπός, sap, and ὄρεα*) the autumn or autumnal fruit.

*Οπως, (*from πῶς*) 1. *adv.* how, in what manner, by what means; 2. *conjunct.* that, to the end or intent that; 3. so that, and thus; 4. *ὅπως ᾶν*, that, to the end that.

*Ορεῖμα, *ᾶτος, τὸ*, (*from p. pass. of ὀρέω*) a sight, vision, vision in sleep.

*Ορεῖσις, *ιος, ἡ*, (*from ὀρέω*) 1. a vision, vision in sleep; 2. appearance, (Rev. iv. 3.)

*Ορεῖστος, *ῆ, ὄν*, (*from next*) visible.

*Οράω, *ᾶ, imperf. At. ἰώρην, ἰώρων, f. -ᾶσω, p. ὤρεᾶκα, At. ἰώρεκα*, 1. to see, behold; 2. to perceive mentally, (Acts

viii. 23, &c.) 3. *in the imperat.* see, take heed, beware; 4. to know, know perfectly.

**Οργή*, ἡ, ἡ, (*ὄρω*, to excite, and *ἄγω*, to impel) 1. anger, wrath, heat; 2. indignation; 3. the effect of anger or wrath, *viz.* punishment.

**Οργίζω*, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀργίνα, (*from* *οργή*) to provoke to anger, *mid.* be angry.

**Οργίλος*, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from* *same*) passionate, prone to anger.

**Οργυρία*, ἡ, ἡ, (*next* and *γυῖον*, a foot or hand) the length which a man reaches with his arms expanded, a cubit, fathom.

**Ορέγω*, *f.* -ξω, *p.* ὀρέχα, *a. l.* ὀρέξα, to stretch out; *mid.* to stretch one's hands for, desire or long eagerly for.

**Ορεινός*, ὁ, ὁ, (*from* ὄρος) mountainous, hilly.

**Ορεῖς*, *ως, ἡ*, (*from* ὀρίγμαι) lust, concupiscence.

**Ορθοποδία*, ἡ, (*next* and *πῦς*) to walk uprightly.

**Ορθός*, ὁ, ὁ, (*from* ὄρω, to excite) right, upright, straight.

**Ορθοτομία*, ἡ, (*preced.* and *p. m.* of *τίμνω*) to cut or divide aright, handle aright.

**Ορθρίζω*, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀρθρίνα, *a. l.* ὀρθρίνα, (*from* ὄρθριος) to rise early.

**Ορθρινός*, ὁ, ὁ, (*from* ὄρθριος) belonging to the morning, early.

**Ορθριος*, *ία, ιον*, (*from* *same*) early.

**Ορθρος*, *υ, ὁ*, the day-break, or dawning of the day; ὄρθρου

βάσις, [*sc.* ὄρος] in the early dawn.

**Ορθῶς*, (*from* ὄρθριος) rightly, well, plainly.

**Ορίζω*, *a. l. pass.* ὀρίσθην, *p. pass.* ὀρίζμαι, (*from* ὄρος) 1. to determine, decree, appoint; 2. to assign, mark out determinately, (Rom. i. 4.)

**Ορίον*, *υ, τὸ*, (*from* *same*) a coast, boundary.

**Ορκίζω*, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀρκίνα, *a. l.* ὀρκίνα, (*from* ὄρκος) 1. to adjure, conjure, beseech in the name of God; 2. to charge solemnly, (Acts xix. 13, &c.)

**Ορκος*, *υ, ὁ*, (*from* ὀρέγω, to restrain) 1. an oath; 2. a thing promised with an oath, (Matt. v. 33.) *when applied to God, it denotes the absolute certainty of the divine promises and threatenings.*

**Ορκωμοσία*, *ως, ἡ*, (*preced.* and ὁμῶν) an oath.

**Ορμάω*, ὤ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ὀρμηνα, *a. l.* ὀρμησα, (*from* *next*) to rush impetuously.

**Ορμή*, ἡ, ἡ, (*from* ὀρμαι, *p. pass.* of ὄρω, to excite) 1. an impetuous motion, violent assault, (Acts xiv. 5.) 2. inclination, will.

**Ορμημα*, ἄρος, τὸ, (*from* ὀρμάω) a violent or impetuous motion.

**Ορπύς*, *υ, τὸ*, (*from* ὄρνις) a bird, fowl.

**Ορνις*, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* ὀρνυμι, to excite) a bird, a hen chicken.

**Ορπιόνα*, *ως, ἡ*, (ὄρος and ὀρνις)

a setting of a boundary, a bound set.

**ὄρεσ, ἰος, ὤς, ἡ, (from ὄρω, to raise up) a mountain, hill, the mountain district of Judea.*

ὄρος, ο, ἰ, (from ὀρέω) a bound, boundary, limit.

ὀρύσσω, or ὀρύττω, *f.* -ξω, *p.*
 ὄρυχα, *a. 1.* ὄρυξ, *a. 2.* ὄρυ-
 γον, *to dig.*

Ὀρφανός, ὁ, ἡ, ἰ. 1. an orphan, a child bereft of its parents, (James i. 27.) 2. destitute, desolate, (John xiv. 18.)

ὄρχισμαι, ὑμαί, *f.* 1. mid. -ήσ-
μαι, *a.* 1. mid. ὡρχησάμεν, to
dance.

ὅς, ἡ, ὃ, 1. who, which; ὃ used for καὶ ὃ, in respect to, in that, (Rom. vi. 10.) 2. repeated, ὁς μὲν . . . ὁς δέ, one... and another, (1 Cor. vii. 7; xi. 21.) 3. ἐν ὧς [*sc.* χρόνῳ] in the mean time, (Luke xii. 1.) ἐν ᾧ, when, (1 Pet. iii. 16.)

*Οράνις, (from ὄρες) as often as.

***Oσγι, #γι, §γι, who indeed,
which indeed.**

**Ois*, *la*, *io*, holy, bountiful, abundantly kind; *ra* *io*, mercies, kindnesses, (Acts xiii. 34.)

'Οσιότης, ἁγιότης, ἡ, (from preceded.) piety, sanctity.

'*Orius*, (from same) kindly, ho-
lily.

'Osmā, ōs, ō, (from p. pass. of ὀσμαινέω) smell, odour, gratefulness, as of knowledge. In 2 Cor. ii. 14. the apostle is supposed to refer to the perfumes which

were burnt in the triumphal processions of the Romans.

Όσος, *η*, *ος*, (*from* *ὅς*) 1. as much as; of time, as long as; *ὥς*, by how much, (Heb. i. 4.) *ὥς ὥς*, inasmuch as; *ὥς ὥς*, [*sc.* *χρόνος*] as long time as; *ὥς* or *καθ' ὥς*, by how much; used for *καθὼς*, as, (Heb. ix. 27.) 2. in plur. *ὥς*, *ὥς*, *ὥς*, as many as, who or whatsoever; 3. how great, how many; 4. *μικρὸν ὥς*, a little or small quantity; *μικρὸν ὥς ὥς*, a very little while, (Heb. x. 37.) the repetition of *ὥς* in this passage is supposed to be taken from the Hebrew manner of doubling words in emphatical expressions.

"Ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅστις, who, which,
who or whatsoever.

'Orríon, contr. irrūn, íon, ū, rā,
a bone.

"Οτις, ἡτις, ὅτι, γεν. οὗτος, ἡτοῦτος, οὗτος, (ὁ and ἡ) 1. who, which, or whatsoever; 2. used for ὁ, who, which, what.

ὀστράκινος, η, ον, earthen, used figuratively for any fragile material, (2 Cor. iv. 7.)

"ὀσφρησις, *nos, n*, the sense or organ of smelling.

'*ὄσπρς, ὅς, ἡ*, 1. the loins; *καρπὸς τῆς ὀσπρς*, the fruit of the loins, *vis.* offspring; 2. the phrases *περιζώνουσαι* or *ἀναζώνουσαι τὴν ὀσπρν*, to gird up the loins, has reference to the custom of the ancients of girding up their flowing robes

when they were about to take active exercise.

*Οταν, (next and ας) 1. when, whensoever; 2. whilst, so long as.

*Οτι, when.

*Ο, τι, η, τα, το, τς, (the article and τι, thus written with an intervening comma, to distinguish them from the adverbs δε, when, and τοτε, then.)

*Οτι, (from δεστις) when used as a conjunction, 1. for, because, therefore; 2. since, seeing that; 3. (as an adverb) that, (declarative) 4. δε, or τι δε, wherefore? why? (Mark ix. 11, 28.) 3. δε, τι, O that, (Luke xix. 42.)

*Οτου, (At. for ουτως, gen. of δεστις) ως του, until, whilst.

Ου, (before a vowel, ουκ, before an aspirate, ουχ) 1. not, with μη the negation is made more intense, ου μη, in no wise, by no means; 2. no, ου γαρ, no truly; 3. ουκ ελλα, for ου μόνον... ελλα, not only... but; ου πως, no one, (Matt. vii. 21) ου παντως, in no wise; 4. not, (prohibitively) 5. it is redundant after verbs of denying, (1 John ii. 22.)

Ου, 1. where, in what place; υπανω ου, above (the place) where, (Matt. ii. 9.) 2. whither; 3. ου ιαν, whithersoever.

Ουα, ah, aha.

Ουαι, 1. woe, alas; 2. used as a noun, a woe, (Rev. ix. 12, &c.)

Ουδამως, (from ουδαμς, no one) by no means.

Ουδ, (ου and δι) 1. neither, nor, so neither; 2. not even; 3. not so much as?

Ουδεις, ουδιμι, ουδιν, -ινς, ιας, ινς, (preced. and ις) 1. not one, no one, none, nothing; 2. ουδιν, neut. nothing, in the sense of ineffectual, insignificant, of no worth.

Ουδιστοι, (ουδ and πω) never.

Ουδιπω, (ουδ and πω, yet) not yet, never yet.

Ουθις, ουθιμι, ουθιν, (ου and ις) not one, no one, nothing; ουθιν, neut. nothing, of no value or worth.

Ουν. See Ου.

Ουνιτι, (preced. and ιτι) no longer, no more.

Ουκουν, (ουκ and ον) interrogatively, not therefore, therefore, then?

Ουν, 1. therefore, then; 2. now, but, (Matt. xii. 12.) 3. in resuming an interrupted subject, then, therefore I say.

Ουπω, (ου and πω, yet) not yet; of time past, not then.

Ουρα, ου, η, (from ουρος) the tail of an animal.

Ουρανιος, ου, η, η, (from ουρανός) heavenly, belonging to heaven.

Ουρανις, (from ουρανός) from heaven.

Ουρανις, ου, η, (from ουρανός) 1. heaven, pl. the heavens, viz. the created universe by which we are surrounded; 2. the sky, air, or atmosphere; πτερινα του ουρανου, the fowls of

the air, (Matt. vi. 26, &c.) 3. the starry heavens; ἡ στρατιὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the hosts of heaven, viz. the sun, moon, and stars, (Acts vii. 42, &c.) 4. the Heaven of heavens, or peculiar residence of God, and of the blessed angels, (Mark xiii. 32.) whence Christ descended, (John iii. 13, 31; vi. 32, &c.) where, since his resurrection and ascension, he sits on the right hand of God, (Heb. viii. 1.) and where a reward is reserved for the righteous after death, (Matt. v. 12; 1 Pet. i. 4) 5. the inhabitants of heaven, (Heb. vii. 26.) 6. used by metonymy for God himself; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν, the kingdom of the heavens, synonymous with ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ, the kingdom of God; 7. ἵνα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐψωθῇται, to be exalted to heaven, is a figurative description of great eminence and superior advantages.

Οὖς, ὠτὲς, τὸ, 1. the ear; 2. figuratively, the power or faculty of understanding.

Οὔσα, pres. par. fem. of οἶμι.

Οὐσία, αἷ, ἡ, (from preced.) substance, wealth, goods.

Οὔτε, (ὅ and τε) neither, nor.

Οὗτος, αὐτός, τοῦτο, (ὅ and αὐτός) 1. this, the same, he; ἐκ τουτοῦ [sc. χρόνου] from this time; 2. τοῦτο μὲν . . . ταῦτο δὲ, partly . . . and partly, (Heb. x. 33.) 3. καὶ τοῦτο, and espe-

cially; καὶ ταῦτά, and that too, or even.

Οὕτω, before a consonant, οὕτως, (from preced.) 1. thus, in this manner, in this state; 2. so, in the same manner; 3. so, to such a degree; 4. therefore, (Rev. iii. 16.) 5. thus, accordingly, (Phil. iv. 1; John iv. 6.) 6. then, then at length, and so; 7. καὶ οὕτως, and so, and then, (Acts xxviii. 14, &c.)

Οὐχ. See Οὐ.

Οὐχί, (from preced.) 1. not, no, nay, not so; 2. not?

Οφείλεις, ε, ὅ, (from οφείλω) 1. a debtor, (Matt. xviii. 24.) 2. one bound by obligation to perform something; 3. an offender or guilty person, (Matt. vi. 12; Luke xiii. 4.)

Οφείλῃ, ῃς, ἡ, (from same) 1. a debt; 2. a due.

Οφείλημα, ἄτης, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) 1. a debt, (Rom. iv. 4.) 2. an offence, trespass.

Οφείλω, f. οφείλῃσω, p. οφείλῃκα, α. 2. ὀφίλον, Ion. ὀφίλον, 1. to owe, be indebted; 2. to be under an obligation to do or suffer something; 3. to be requisite, (1 Cor. v. 10.) 4. to be right or lawful, (1 Cor. xi. 7.) 5. to be fit, proper, or becoming, (2 Cor. xii. 11.) 6. to offend against or injure any one, (Luke xi. 4.)

Οφίλον, (a. 2. Ion. of preced.) I wish, O that.

Οφίλος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (from οφείλ-

λω, to heap up) profit, advantage.

*Οφθαλμοδουλία, ας, ἡ, (next and δουλία) eye-service, implying a mere outward service, intended only to satisfy the eye of man.

*Οφθαλμός, ὁ, ἰ, (from ὀπτομαι) 1. the eye; 2. the mind, understanding; ὀφθαλμός πόνηρος, a malignant or envious look or feeling

*Οφίς, ὡς, ἰ, (from same) 1. a serpent; 2. the devil, who deceived our first parents under the form of a serpent; 3. figuratively, men of a perverse and malicious nature.

*Οφρὺς, ὅς, ἡ, the eye-brow, the brow of a hill.

*Οχλίω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἄχληνα, (from ὀχλος) to disturb, afflict, harass.

*Οχλοποιῶ, ᾶ, (next and ποιῶ) to make or raise a mob.

*Οχλος, υ, ἰ, 1. a multitude or concourse of people; 2. the common people, in opposition to persons of rank.

*Οχύρωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from ὀχυρῶς, strong) a strong hold, fortified place.

*Οψάριον, υ, τὸ, (from ὀψον, fish) a little fish.

*Οψι, (from ἵπω, to follow) 1. in the evening, late in the evening; 2. the evening; (Mark xi. 19.)

*Οψι, At. for ἑψη, 2. sin. f. 1. of ὀπτομαι.

*Οψίμος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from ὀψι) late, latter.

Οψίος, ἰα, ἰον, (from same) belonging to the evening, late. The Jews reckoned two evenings; the former was considered as commencing from the ninth hour or three in the afternoon; the latter from the twelfth hour or sunset.

*Οψις, ὡς, ἡ, (from 2. sin. p. pass. of ὀπτομαι) 1. an appearance, (John vii. 4.) 2. a countenance, face.

*Οψώνιον, υ, τὸ, 1. any thing eaten with bread, especially fish; 2. wages, hire of a soldier, (the Roman soldiers being partly paid in provision) 3. reward, retribution, (Rom. vi. 23.)

Π

Παγιδεύω, f. -ύσω, p. πιπαγίδευκα, (from next) to insnare.

Παγίς, ἰδός, ἡ, (from πῆγω) a net, snare; a cause of evil insidiously prepared.

Πάγος, υ, ἰ, (from same) a hill.

Παθῶν, α. 2. inf. of πάσχω.

Πάθημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from παθίω, see πάσχω) 1. a suffering, affliction; τὰ παθήματα Χριστοῦ, sufferings endured for the sake of Christ, (2 Cor. i. 5.) 2. a passion, depraved affection of the mind.

Παθητός, ὁ, ἰ, (from same) capable of suffering, having suffered.

Πάθος, ὅς, υς, τὸ, (from same)

passion, lust, a depraved affection, a libidinous and unnatural appetite.

Παιδαγωγός, ὁ, ἡ (παῖς and ἀγωγός, a leader) a pedagogue, schoolmaster, severe teacher.

Παιδάριον, υ, τὸ, (from παῖς) a little boy, a child.

Παιδεία, ας, ἡ, (from παιδεύω) 1. discipline, instruction, particularly of children, (Ephes. vi. 4.) 2. religious instruction or discipline; 3. correction, chastisement.

Παιδωντής, ὁ, ἡ, (from next) an instructor, corrector, chastiser.

Παιδίσκω, f. -ίσκω, p. πισταίδευκα, a. l. ἱπαιδίσκω, (from παῖς) 1. to instruct a child; 2. to instruct by chastisement; 3. to correct, chastise.

Παιδίς, ας, ἡ, (from same) boyhood.

Παιδίσει, (from next) from a child, from infancy.

Παιδίον, υ, τὸ, (from παῖς) 1. a child, infant; 2. a child of more advanced age; 3. a disciple, follower, (Heb. ii. 13.) 4. παιδία, (voc. pl.) is often used as a term of familiarity and kindness.

Παιδίσκη, ης, ἡ, (from same) a maid servant, female slave.

Παίζω, f. -ίζω, and -ω, p. πίπαιχα, a. l. ἱπαιζω, (from next) to play, dance.

Παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, 1. a child, youth, of either sex; 2. a servant, attendant, minister.

Παίω, f. -αίω, and -αίσω, p. πίπαικα, a. l. ἱπαισω, to strike, smite, puncture.

Πάλαι, l. of old, formerly, long ago; 2. some time ago, (Mark xv. 44.)

Παλαιός, ὁ, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. old, ancient; 2. former; παλαιός ἄνθρωπος, the old or former man, means that corrupt nature which every man derives by birth from fallen Adam; 3. old, worn by age, corrupt, vitiated.

Παλαιότης, τητος, ἡ, (from preced.) oldness.

Παλαιών, ὁ, f. -ώνω, p. πισταλαίωκα, (from same) 1. to make old, pass. to grow old, perish; 2. to render obsolete.

Πάλη, ης, ἡ, (from πάλλω, to move) a wrestling, contending.

Παλιγγενεσία, ας, ἡ, (next and γένεσις) a new birth, regeneration, renovation, complete change for the better.

Πάλιν, (from πάλλω, to move) 1. again; 2. also, likewise; 3. then, afterwards, in consequence, in turn; 4. back again; 5. on the contrary; 6. at another time, at another place, elsewhere.

Παμπληθὺς, (πᾶς and πλῆθος) all at once, all together.

Πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολὺν, (πᾶς and πολὺς) very many.

Πανδοχίον, υ, τὸ, (πᾶς and δόχομαι) a public inn.

Πανδοχίδης, ὅς, ὁ, (from same) the master of an inn, the host.

Πανήγυρις, *ως, ἡ*, (*πᾶς and ἄγω-
ρις*, an assembly) a general
assembly on some festive occa-
sion, a fair, market.

Πανοικί, (*πᾶς and οἶκος*) with all
one's house or family.

Πανοπλία, *ας, ἡ*, (*πᾶς and ὅπλον*)
complete armour.

Πανουργία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from παντ*)
craft, cunning, subtilty.

Πανουργος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς and
ἔργον*) crafty, subtle, apt in all
things.

Πανταχόθιν, (*from πᾶς*) from
all parts.

Πανταχοῦ, (*from same*) every
where, in many places.

Παντελής, *ίος, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -ίς*,
(*πᾶς and τίλος*) perfect, com-
plete; *ὡς τὸ παντελής*, to per-
fection, perfectly, wholly, (Heb.
vii. 25.) at all, in any wise,
(Luke xiii. 11.)

Πάντη, (*from πᾶς*) by all means,
always.

Πάντοθιν, (*from same*) from all
parts, on all sides.

Παντοκράτωρ, *ος, ὁ*, (*πᾶς and
κράτος*) almighty, omnipotent.

Πάντοτε, (*πᾶς and τότε*) 1. al-
ways; 2. very often, continu-
ally.

Πάντως, (*from πᾶς*) 1. by all
means; 2. surely; 3. entirely,
altogether, (1 Cor. v. 10.) 4.
principally, on the whole, (1
Cor. ix. 10.)

Παρά, *prep.* *If with a gen.* 1. of,
from, by; 2. *οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ*, his
friends, kinsmen, and attend-
ants, (Mark iii. 21.) *If with a
dat.* 1. with, at, before; 2. to,

nigh to, (Matt. xv. 29.) 3.
among; 4. *παρ' ἑαυτοῦ*, (1 Cor.
xvi. 2.) "in his own house,"
(*Schleusner*) *If with an accus.*
1. at, near, hard by; 2. on
account of, for; *παρὰ τοῦτο*,
for this reason; 3. beside,
except, save; 4. in deviation
from, or transgression of; 5.
in comparison of, (Heb. ii.
7, 9.) 6. above, in preference
to; 7. above, more, beyond,
than; 8. contrary to, against;
9. by, on, (Luke viii. 5.) *In
composition it denotes near,
by, beside; in other cases it
implies transition or neglect—
it adds an ill sense, inverts the
meaning of the simple word,
and imports intenseness.*

Παραβαίνω, (*preced. and βαίνω*)
1. to deviate from, trans-
gress; 2. to fall or lose one's
station or office by transgres-
sion, (Acts i. 25.)

Παραβάλλω, (*παρὰ and βάλλω*)
1. to come near, arrive at, as
at the shore in a ship; 2. to
compare, confer.

Παραβάσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from παρα-
βαίνω*) a transgression.

Παραβάτης, *υ, ὁ*, (*from same*)
a transgressor.

Παραβιάζομαι, (*παρὰ and βιά-
ζω*) to press, or compel by
urgent importunity.

Παραβολιεύομαι, (*from παραβο-
λος*) to expose oneself to dan-
ger.

Παραβολή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*from p. m.
of παραβάλλω*) 1. a compa-
rison, simile, parable; 2. an

obscure speech or maxim, a thing darkly or figuratively expressed, (Matt. xv. 15; Mark vii. 17.) 3. a proverb, adage, (Luke iv. 23.) 4. a visible type, figure, or emblem, (Heb. ix. 9.)

Παραβουλιόμαι, (*παρὰ and βουλιόω*) to disregard, overlook, ill consult.

Παραγγιλια, *as, ἡ* (from *next*) a commandment, charge.

Παραγγίλλω, (*παρὰ and ἀγγίλλω*) to notify, command, charge.

Παραγινόμηνος, *a. 2. m. par. of παραγίνομαι.*

Παραγίνωμαι, *a. 2. s. m. of same.*

Παραγίνομαι, (*παρὰ and γίνομαι*) to come to, arrive, come.

Παράγω, (*παρὰ and ἄγω*) to pass, pass by, pass away or forth from one place to another.

Παραδειγματίζω, (*παρὰ and δειγματίζω*) to make a public example of, expose to public infamy.

Παράδεισος, *ε, ὁ*, Paradise, applied to the third heaven, the dwelling of God, of the holy angels, and of the spirits of the just;—"the state of faithful souls between death and the resurrection." (*Parkhurst.*)

Παραδίχομαι, (*παρὰ and δίχομαι*) 1. to receive, admit, embrace; 2. to receive with love and favour, (Heb. xii. 6.)

Παραδιατρέβη, *ἡ, ἡ*, (*παρὰ and τρέβη*) a perverse or unpro-

ute.

Παραδίδους, *par. pres. of παραδίδωμι.*

Παραδίδωμι, (*παρὰ and δίδωμι*)

1. to deliver from one to another; 2. to yield, give up, (John xix. 30.) 3. to give or deliver up, as to judgment or punishment; *παράδουαι τῷ Σατανᾷ*, to deliver up to Satan—an act of extraordinary and apostolic authority by which a person was given up to be afflicted with bodily disease by the devil, (1 Cor. v. 5; 1 Tim. i. 20.) 4. to betray; 5. to intrust, give in trust, (Matt. xxv. 14, &c.) 6. to commend to; 7. to give up or abandon to wickedness; 8. to expose to danger or death, (Acts xv. 26.) 9. to deliver by teaching or injunction; 10. to arrive at maturity, be ripe, (Mark iv. 29.)

Παραδοθῆς, *a. 1. par. pass. of παραδίδωμι.*

Παράδοξος, *ε, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ος*, (*παρὰ and δόξα*) wonderful, strange.

Παράδοσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *παραδίδωμι*) a tradition, a doctrine or injunction orally preserved, whether divine or human.

Παραδῶ, *a. 2. s. of παραδίδωμι.*

Παραζηλώω, *ω, (παρὰ and ζηλώω)* to provoke to jealousy, emulation, or anger.

Παραθαλάσσιος, *α, ον, and ε, ὁ, ἡ*, (*παρὰ and θαλάσσιος*) by the sea-side.

Παραθιγρίω, *ω, (παρὰ and θιγρίω)* to overlook, neglect, little esteem.

Παραθήκη, *ης, ἡ*, (from *παρετίθημι*) a deposit.

Παραθήσομαι, *f. 1. m. of παρετίθημι*.

Παράθου, *for παράθισο, a. 2. imp. m. of same*.

Παραίνω, *ῶ, imperf. παρήνιον, f. -ίσω, p. παρήνικα, a. 1. παρήνισα, (παρά and αἰνίω) to admonish, exhort*.

Παραίτιςμαι, *ῶ, (παρά and αἰτίω) mid. 1. to deprecate, beg or entreat against a thing, (Heb. xii. 19.) 2. to excuse oneself, (Luke xiv. 18.) 3. to reject, refuse*.

Παρακαθίζω, *(παρά and καθίζω) to sit, sit down at or beside*.

Παρακαλῶ, *ῶ, (παρά and καλῶ) 1. to send for, invite, (Acts xxviii. 20.) 2. to beg, entreat, beseech; 3. to exhort, admonish; 4. to console, comfort, pass. to receive or enjoy consolation*.

Παρακλύπτω, *(παρά and κλύπτω) to hide, veil, conceal*.

Παρακαταθήκη, *ης, ἡ, (παρά, κατά, and θήκη) a deposit intrusted to one, an office or doctrine committed to one's charge*.

Παρέκμμαι, *(παρά and κῆμαι) to be near, be at hand, be present with*.

Παρακίκλημαι, *p. pass. of παρακαλῶ*.

Παρακληθήσομαι, *f. 1. pass. of same*.

Παράκλησις, *ως, ἡ, (from παρακαλῶ) 1. entreaty, importu-*

nity, (2 Cor. viii. 4.) 2. admonition, exhortation; 3. consolation, comfort, solace.

Παράκλητος, *υ, ὁ, (from same) 1. an advocate, patron, one who pleads the cause of another; in this sense the word is applied to Christ our intercessor, who pleads our cause with the Father, (1 John ii. 1.) 2. an instructor, guide, interpreter, applied to the Holy Ghost, (John xiv. 16, 26, &c.)*

Παρακοή, *ῆς, ἡ, (παρά and ἀκοή) disobedience*.

Παρακολουθῶ, *ῶ, (same and ἀκολουθῶ) 1. to accompany, be present with, (Mark xvi. 17.) 2. to search out, diligently investigate, (Luke i. 3.) 3. to know fully, (2 Tim. iii. 10.) 4. to attain, arrive at, (1 Tim. iv. 6.)*

Παρακούω, *(παρά and ἀκούω) to neglect to hear or obey, to disregard*.

Παρακύνπτω, *(παρά and κύπτω) 1. to stoop down or forward in order to look at something, (Luke xxiv. 12.) 2. to look into or at, view attentively*.

Παραλάβω, *a. 2. inf. of παραλαμβάνω*.

Παραλαμβάνω, *(παρά and λαμβάνω) 1. to receive, obtain, partake of, (Heb. xii. 28.) 2. to learn, be taught, receive any doctrine, by tradition or communication; 3. to seize, take as a captive in war, (Luke xvii. 34, &c.) 4. to*

take with one, *as a companion to any place*; 5. to receive, acknowledge *with faith*, (John i. 11; Coloss. ii. 16.) 6. to take in marriage, (Matt. i. 20.)

Παραλίγωμαι, (παρὰ and λίγω) to sail beside or near.

Παραλήψομαι, *f. l. mid. of παραλαμβάνω*.

Παράλιος, *α, ἰ, ὁ, (i. e. παρὰ τῇ ἁλῇ)* near the sea; **παράλιος**, ὁ, the sea-coast.

Παραλλάγη, *ῆς, ἡ, (from π. m. of παραλλάσσω)* change, variability.

Παραλλάσσω, (παρὰ and ἀλλάσσω) to change alternately.

Παραλογίζομαι (παρὰ and λογίζομαι) to deceive or impose upon by false reasoning.

Παραλυτικός, ὁ, ὁν, (from next) a paralytic, a person sick of the palsy.

Παραλύω, (παρὰ and λύω) to unloose, *pass.* to be relaxed, enfeebled, weakened, (Heb. xii. 12.) **παραλυμένος**, (*perf. part. pass.*) one who is afflicted with the palsy.

Παραμείνω, (παρὰ and μένω) 1. to remain, stay, abide; 2. to remain alive, (Heb. vii. 23.) 3. to be constant, persevere, (James i. 25.)

Παραμυθίζω, ἔμαι, (παρὰ and μυθίζω, to speak) to exhort, advise, comfort, speak comfortably to.

Παραμύθη, *αι, ἡ, (παρὰ and μύθος)* consolation by words.
-ἴδων, ὤ, τὸ, the same;

Παρανομία, *f. ἡσιν, π. παρανόμηκα, (παρὰ and νόμος)* to transgress the law.

Παρανομία, *αι, ἡ, (from same)* a transgression, impiety.

Παραπίπτω, *α, 2. par. of παρὰ πίπτω*.

Παραπειράω, (παρὰ and πειράω) to provoke to anger, exasperate.

Παραπειρασμός, ὤ, ἰ, (from preced.) an exasperation, provocation, rebellion.

Παραπίπτω, (παρὰ and πίπτω) to fall off or away, abandon the Christian religion, err, sin.

Παραπλύνω, ὤ, (παρὰ and πλύνω) to sail by.

Παραπλήσιος, *α, ἰ, ὁ, τὸ, -ον, (παρὰ and πλήσιος, near)* near to, like; *used adverbially in the neut.* (Phil. ii. 27.)

Παραπλησίως, (from preced.) likewise, in the same manner.

Παραπορεύομαι, (παρὰ and πορεύομαι) to pass by or through.

Παράπτωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of παραπίπτω) 1. a fall from a state of favour with God, (Rom. xi. 11, 12.) 2. an offence, trespass.

Παραβύω, and **Παραβύω**, ὤ, (παρὰ and βύω) to fall off, fall away.

Παράσημον, *α, τὸ, (παρὰ and σημα)* a sign or device of a ship.

Παρασκευάζω, (παρὰ and εἰσιν ἄζω) to prepare, make ready.

Παρασκευή, *ῆς, ἡ, (παρὰ and εἰσιν)* 1. a preparation; 2.

the preparation day before the sabbath.

Παραστῆσαι, *a. 1. inf. of παρίστημι.*

Παρατείνω, (*παρὰ and τείνω*) to stretch out, prolong.

Παρατηρίω, *ω*, (*παρὰ and τηρίω*)

1. to observe or watch narrowly, (Acts ix. 24.) 2. to watch a person insidiously; 3. to observe scrupulously or superstitiously, *as days or times*, (Gal. iv. 10.)

Παρατήρησις, *ως, ή*, (*from preceded.*) 1. observation; 2. any thing exciting observation, pomp, splendour, outward show.

Παρατίθημι, (*παρὰ and τίθημι*)

1. to set or place before, *as meat before persons at table*; 2. to lay before, offer to consideration, (Matt. xiii. 24.) 3. to allege, prove by allegations or citations, (Acts xvii. 3.) 4. to commit to one's care or fidelity.

Παρατυχάνω, (*παρὰ and τυγχάνω*) to be or come near, meet.

Παραυτίκα, (*παρὰ and αὐτίκα*, *the same*) immediately; **παραυτίκα**, *τὸ*, (*used as an adjective*) present.

Παραφίγω, (*παρὰ and φέρω*) to carry past, transfer; *pass.* to be hurried or carried away.

Παραφρονίω, *ω*, (*παρὰ and φρονίω*) to be unwise or foolish, to speak boastingly.

Παραφροнія, *ας, ή*, (*from same*) madness.

Παραχειμάζω, (*παρὰ and χειμάζω*) to winter, pass the winter.

Παραχειμασία, *ας, ή*, (*from preceded.*) a wintering or spending the winter.

Παραχεῖρμα, (*παρὰ and χεῖρμα*) immediately, instantly.

Πάρδαλις, *ως, ή*, (*from πάρδος*, *the male of the same*) a female leopard.

Παριβαλον, *a. 2. of παραβάλλω.*

Παριδέσθην, *a. 1. pass. of παραδίδωμι.*

Παριδεύω, (*from παρίδω*) to sit or dwell near to, to be assiduously occupied in anything.

Παριθίμην, *a. 2. m. of παρατίθημι.*

Παρίβην, *a. 2. of παραβαίνω.*

Παριμύνης, *p. par. pass. of παρίημι.*

Πάριμι, (*παρὰ and ἵμι*) 1. to be present; *πρὸς τὸ παρόν*, for the present, (Heb. xii. 11.) 2. *παρόντα, τὰ*, such things as a person has at present, (Heb. xiii. 5.) 3. to be come, happen.

Παρισάγω, (*παρὰ and ἰσάγω*) to bring in craftily or privily, introduce by stealth.

Παρίσκαπτος, *ς, ι, ή*, (*from preceded.*) introduced unawares or by stealth.

Παρισιδύνω, (*παρὰ and ἰσιδύνω*) to enter in craftily or by stealth.

Παριστινύκας, *a. 1. par. of παρισφίγω.*

Παρισιστεχομαι, (*παρὰ and ἰσιεχομαι*) 1 to enter, (Rom. v.

20.) 2. to enter in by craft or stealth.

Παριστήκιν, *plu. p. of παρίστημι.*

Παριστήλθον, *a. 2. cf παριστήχομαι.*

Παρισφίρω, (*παρά and εισφίρω*) to bring in besides, contribute to.

Παρικλήθην, *a. 1. pass. of παρακαλῶ.*

Παριπτός, (*παρά and ἐπὶ*) without, except, save.

Παρίλαβον, *a. 2. of παραλαμβάνω.*

Παριλύομαι, *f. 1. m. of παρίεχομαι.*

Παριβολή, *ἡς, ἡ, (παρά and ἐμβάλλω)* 1. a camp, encampment, (Heb. xiii. 11.) 2. a castle, fortress, garrison; 3. an army, (Heb. xi. 34.)

Παρινγκύν, *a. 2. inf. of παραφίρω.*

Παρινοχλίω, *ῶ, (παρά and ἰνοχλίω)* to disturb, disquiet.

Παριπίδημος, *ς, ὁ, ἡ, (παρά, ἐπὶ, and δῆμος)* a stranger, sojourner.

Παριρρύνην, *a. 2. pass. of παραρρίνω.*

Παρίεχομαι, (*παρά and ἔρχομαι*) 1. to go or pass by; 2. to pass away, fail, perish; 3. to pass by, *as time*; 4. to come forth, (Luke xii. 37.) 5. to come in, (Luke xvii. 7.) 6. to pass by or beyond, (Mark vi. 48.) 7. to transgress, neglect; 8. to be taken away, be averted from; 9. to fail, *as a prophecy.*

ς, ἰως, ἡ, (from παρίημι)
ssion of sins.

Παριστῶς, *contr. for παριστάνως, p. par. of παρίστημι.*

Παρίχω, (*παρά and ἔχω*) 1. to offer, present, (Luke vi. 29.)

2. to afford, furnish; 3. to confer a *favour*, (Luke vii. 4.)

4. *παρίχιν φιλανθρωπίαν*, to show kindness, (Acts xviii.

2.) *παρίχιν κόπους*, to give trouble; *παρίχιν ἡσυχίαν*, to

keep silence, (Acts xxii. 2.) *παράσχιν πίστιν*, to give proof

or demonstration, (Acts xvii. 31.)

Παρήγγυλα, *a. 1. of παραγγέλλω.*

Παρηγορία, *ς, ἡ, (παρά and ἀγορεύω, to speak)* a comfort, consolation.

Παρήνυν, *imp. of παραινώ.*

Παρητημίως, *p. par. pass. of παραιτίομαι.*

Παρήλθον, *a. 2. of παρίεχομαι.*

Παρθενία, *ς, ἡ, (from παρ)* virginity, the state of virginity.

Παρθίνος, *ς, ὁ, ἡ, (from παρά-θιναι, to set apart)* 1. a virgin,

maiden, a person of either sex in a virgin state; 2. a virgin-

daughter, (1 Cor. vii. 36.) 3. what is pure or unpolluted,

applied in this sense to the church of Corinth, (2 Cor. xi.

2.) *and to true believers*, (Rev. xiv. 4.)

Παρίημι, (*παρά and ἵημι*) to remit, relax; *pass.* to be enfeebled, fatigued.

Παριστᾶν, (*παρά and ἵσταν*, to place) 1. to stand by or near;

2. to give, present, offer; 3. to

offer or present to God, consecrate; 4. to commend, recommend, (1. Cor. viii. 8.) 5. to afford or furnish for service, (Matt. xxvi. 53; Acts xxiii. 24.) 6. to prove, show, demonstrate, present to the understanding, (Acts xxiv. 13.) 7. to stand before a judge or tribunal for judgment, (Acts xxvii. 24.) 8. to stand up, stand up in conspiracy, (Acts iv. 26.) 9. to assist, (Rom. xvi. 2; 2 Tim. iv. 17.) 10. to give in marriage, (2 Cor. xi. 2.) 11. to stand before, or appear to, *spoken of supernatural visions*; 12. to be present, appear, (Mark iv. 29.)

Παρίστημι. See *preced.*

Πάροδος, υ, ἡ, (παρά and ὁδός) a passing by or through; *in παροδῶν*, by the way.

Παρουσία, ὦ, (παρά and οἰκίω) to be a stranger, sojourn as a stranger, dwell for a short time.

Παρουσία, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a sojourning, temporary dwelling in a strange or foreign country.

Πάροικος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from *same*) a stranger, sojourner, temporary dweller.

Παροιμία, ας, ἡ, (παρά and ὅμιλος, a way) 1. a by-word, proverb, (2 Pet. ii. 2.) 2. a comparison, similitude, parable; 3. an obscure saying, (John xvi. 25, 29.)

Πάρονος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (παρά and οἶκος)

a tippler, man of intemperate habits.

Παροίχομαι, (παρά and ὀίχομαι) to pass away, pass.

Παρομοιάζω, (from *next*) to resemble, be like.

Παρόμοιος, οἷα, οἷον, (παρά and ὅμοιος) nearly resembling, similar, like.

Παροξύω, (παρά and ὀξύω, to sharpen) 1. to sharpen, excite, stir up, (Acts xvii. 16.) 2. to irritate, (1 Cor. xiii. 5.)

Παροξυσμός, ὤ, ὁ, (from *p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a stirring up, inciting, (Heb. x. 24.) 2. a paroxysm of anger.

Παροργίζω, (παρά and ὀργίζω) 1. to provoke greatly, irritate, exasperate; 2. to stir up to emulation, (Rom. x. 19.)

Παροργισμός, ὤ, ὁ, (from *preced.*) irritation, wrath.

Παρορύνω, (παρά and ὀρύνω, to excite) to stir up, excite.

Παρουσία, ας, ἡ, (from *παρίστημι*) 1. a being present, presence; 2. a coming, advent, *applied to Christ's coming to the destruction of Jerusalem*, (Matt. xxiv. 3, 29, &c.) and more frequently to his second and final advent, (1 Cor. xv. 23, &c.)

Παροψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (παρά and ὀψον) a dish or platter.

Παρήνοια, ας, ἡ, (παρά and ἥσις) 1. freedom, openness, *especially in speaking*; 2. confidence; 3. plainness or perspicuity of speech; 4. freedom, liberty, (Heb. x. 19.) 5. publicity; *in*

παθησίᾳ ἵσται, to be publicly known.

Παθησιάζομαι, (from preced.) to speak freely, plainly, or boldly.

Παθήσῃσα, a. l. of παροικίω.

Παρεχρημένος, p. par. pass. of παροίχομαι.

Πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός, l. all, every one, the whole, all without exception; διὰ παντός, [sc. χρέον] always; the neut. πᾶν, is sometimes used for the masc. pl. πάντες, (1 John v. 4, &c.) 2. with a cardinal noun of number, all, in all; 3. of all kinds or sorts; 4. all in a restricted sense, most, a great many; 5. any, any one, any whatsoever; with the negatives οὐ or μὴ, preceding or following it, no, none, none at all; 6. every, κατὰ πᾶσαν αἰτίαν, for every cause (however slight or trivial) (Matt. xix. 3.) 7. the greatest, highest; τὴν πᾶσαν μακροθυμίαν, the greatest long-suffering or utmost clemency, (1 Tim. i. 16.) 8. πάντα, used for κατὰ or εἰς πάντα, in all things, (Acts xx. 35; 1 Cor. ix. 25.) 9. the ellipsis ἐν παντί, may be supplied, as the case may require, by τέλει—μέλει—καίῃ, or τόπῳ.

Πάσχα, τὸ, (undeclined) 1. the paschal lamb; 2. the feast of the passover; 3. the peace-offerings which used to be sacrificed at the feast of the passover, and of which the

people afterwards ate, (John xix. 14, &c.) 4. it is applied to Christ, the true paschal lamb, of which all the rest were types, (1 Cor. v. 7.)

Πάσχω, a. 2. ἴπατον, l. to suffer, be affected with hurt or suffering, undergo pain, inconvenience, or punishment; κακῶς πάσχειν, to suffer grievously, (Matt. xvii. 15.) 2. to experience or be the subject of kindness or favour, (Gal. iii. 4.) πολλά παθεῖσα ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἰατρῶν, having been treated in various ways under many physicians, (Mark v. 26.)

Πατάσσω, f. -ξω, p. πικάταχα, a. l. ἱκάταξα, l. to smite, strike; 2. to smite to death, slay; 3. to afflict with sorrow or disease, (Acts xii. 23, &c.) 4. to strike gently, touch, (Acts xii. 7.)

Πατίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. πιπάτηκα, a. l. ἱπάτησα, (i. e. βατίω, from βαίνω) l. to tread, trample (Luke x. 19, &c.) 2. to trample upon, reduce to abject subjection, (Luke xxi. 24; Rev. xi. 2.)

Πατήρ, πατέρες, contr. πατὴρ, ὁ, l. a father, a reputed father, as Joseph is called the father of Christ; πατέρις, pl. is used for both parents, (Heb. xi. 23.) 2. a remote progenitor, the head of a family or race; 3. a person respectable for his age or dignity, (Acts vii. 2; 1 Tim. v. 1.) 4. a spiritual father,

1. s. one who converts another to the Christian faith. When Christ forbids his disciples to call any man their father upon earth, (Matt. xxiii. 9.) he probably refers to the blind zeal with which the Jews relied on their teachers and rabbis, whom they denominated "fathers;" 5. one to whom others bear a paternal resemblance, as the murderous Jews are said to be of their father the devil; 6. the first author or beginner of any thing; in this sense the devil is called "the father of lies," (John viii. 44.) 7. applied to Jehovah as the Creator of all things—as the father of the human nature of Christ—and as distinguished in the blessed Trinity from the Son and from the Holy Ghost; 8. it is sometimes omitted by elipsis, as 'Εμμορ τοῦ Συχίμ, Emmor the father of Sychem, (Acts vii. 16.)

Πατραλίας, υ, ι, (πατήρ and ἀλύνω, to smite) a patricide, a murderer or striker of his father.

Πατριὰ, αῖ, ἡ, (from πατήρ) a family, tribe, or race, descended from a common father.

Πατριάρχης, υ, ι, (i. s. πατριῆς ἀρχή) a patriarch, the father or founder of a family or nation. It is applied to Abraham as the head of the family of the Israelites and of Christ, (Heb. vii. 4.) to David as the

head of Christ's family. (Matt. i. 1.) and to the twelve sons of Jacob, as being heads of the twelve tribes of Israel, (Acts vii. 8, 9.)

Πατρῖος, ὁ, ὁν, (from πατήρ) paternal.

Πατρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (from same) 1. one's own country, the place where one's ancestors lived; 2. a perpetual and blissful abode, (Heb. xi. 14.)

Πατριωκάδος, υ, ι, ἡ, (πατήρ and παρόδος) delivered down from one's father.

Πατριῶς, or πατῆρος, α, ον, (from πατήρ) paternal.

Παύω, f. -σω, p. πύσσω, α. 1. ἵσσω, α. 2. ἵπσω, to cause to pause or cease; mid. and pass. to cease.

Παχύνω, f. -ύνω, p. πινάχυνω, (from next) to make gross or fat.

Παχὺς, ὤς, ὁ, gross, thick, fat.

Πίδη, ης, ἡ, (πῦς and δία) a chain or shackle for the feet.

Πεδὺς, ἡ, ὁν, (from πῖδον, the ground) campaign, flat.

Πεζίω, f. -ύω, (from πεζός, which from πούς) to travel on foot or by land.

Πεζῶν, (dat. of same) on foot, by land, as opposed to travelling by water.

Πιστεύω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. πιστεύσω, α. 1. ἡπιστάμενος, (i. s. πισθίμαι ἀρχοντι) to obey a ruler, obey, conform to advice.

Πισθίς, ἡ, ὁν, (from next) persuasive.

Πειθῶ, οὗς, ἡ, persuasion, persuasive speech.

Πείθω, *f. πείσω, p. πίπεικα, a. 1. ἴπεισα, a. 2. ἴπειθον, p. mid. πίπειθα*, 1. to persuade, seek to persuade; 2. to conciliate, gain the favour of, (Acts xii. 20; Gal. i. 10.) 3. to exhort, entreat, (Acts xiii. 43.) 4. *πίθομαι, pass. to be persuaded, assent, believe—also, to think, be of opinion*, (Rom. ii. 19.) 5. *πίδομαι, (with a dat.) to obey, comply with, be a follower of*; 6. *πείθω, to assure, make confident, free from doubt or fear*, (1 John iii. 19.) 7. to appease, (Matt. xxviii. 14.) 8. *πίπειθα, (perf. mid.) to be persuaded, trust; with an accus. following, to be confident of*, (Phil. i. 6, 25.) *with a dat. following, to depend upon, have confidence in; particip. πίπυθώς, confident, emboldened.*

Πεινῶ, ὦ, *f. -έσω, and -ήσω, a. 1. ἴπεινασα, (from πῖνα, hunger)* 1. to hunger, be hungry, want food; 2. to be poor or destitute; 3. *applied to the mind, to desire earnestly.*

Πείρα, ας, ἡ, (*from πείρω*) experience, trial; *πῶραν λάμβανειν, to make a trial*, (Heb. xi. 29.) to experience, as evil or suffering, (Heb. xi. 36)

Πειράζω, *f. -ἄσω, p. πιπείρακα, a. 1. ἴπειράσα, (from preced.)* 1. to make trial, try, attempt, (Acts xvi. 7; xxiv. 6.) 2. to

examine, explore;

3. to tempt, prove by soliciting to sin; *ὁ πειράζων, the tempter, i. e. the devil*; 4. to overcome by temptation; 5. to resist, rebel against, (Acts xv. 10; 1 Cor. x. 9, &c.) 6. to afflict with trials or calamities, (1 Cor. x. 13; Heb. ii. 18, &c.)

Πειρασμός, ὦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a trying, proving, trial, (1 Pet. iv. 12,) 2. a tempting, or solicitation to sin, (Matt. vi. 13; Luke iv. 13.) 3. calamity, sore affliction; 4. rebellion, as against God, by which he is tempted to anger, (Heb. iii. 8.)

Πειράω, ὦ, *f. -ἄσω, or -ήσω, p. πιπείρακα, (from πείρα)* to try, attempt.

Πείρω, *f. πείρῶ, p. πίπαρεκα, a. 1. ἴπειρα, a. 2. ἴπαρον, to pierce, pierce through, pass through.*

Πείρας, α. 1. of πείθω.

Πεισμονή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. pass. of πείθω*) persuasion or rather facility of belief.

Πίλαγος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from πλοῖα ἄγων*) 1. the sea, a sea, (Acts xxvii. 5.) τὸ πύλαγος τῆς θαλάσσης, the main sea.

Πιλικίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. πιπιλίξικα, (from next)* to cut with an axe, behead.

Πίλικυς, ιως, ἡ, an axe.

Πίμπωτος, η, ος, (*from πίπτει*) fifth.

Πίμπω, *f. -ψω, p. πίπιμψα, a. 1. ἴπιμψα, p. mid. πίπομψα*, 1. to send; 2. to dismiss, permit to go, (Mark v. 12.) 3. to put

forth, as a sickle into the corn, (Rev. xiv. 15, 18.)

Πῆνς, ητος, ὁ, (from πίνομαι) a poor man living by his labour.

Πενθερά, ἄς, ἡ, (from next) a wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

Πενθερός, ὤ, ὁ, a wife's father, a father-in-law.

Πενθίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πένθηκα, a. l. ἰπένθησα, (j m next) to mourn, grieve; with an accus. to mourn over or for.

Πένθος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (from p. m. of πᾶσχω) mourning, sorrow, grief.

Πενυχτής, ἂ, ὁ, (from next) poor, needy.

Πίνομαι, p. mid. πίπωνα, to labour, be poor.

Πεντάκις, (from πέντε) five times.

Πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (preced. and χίλιοι) five thousand.

Πεντακίσιοι, αι, α, (πέντε and ἑκατὸν) five hundred.

Πέντε, five.

Πεντεκαιδίδεκατος, η, ον, (πέντε, και, and δέκατος) fifteenth.

Πεντήκοντα, (from πέντε) fifty.

Πεντηκοστής, ἡ, ὁ, (from πενήκοντα) fiftieth.

Πεντηκοστή, ἡς, ἡ, (fem. of the preced. with ἱερτὴ understood) the feast of pentecost, so called because it began on the fiftieth day from the first day of unleavened bread, or day after that on which the passover was offered.

Πίπρω, p. m. of πίω.

Πιστοῖσιν, ιως, ἡ, (p. m. of πίω) 1. trust, confidence; 2. the object of trust or confidence, (Phil. iii. 4.)

Πίπονθα, p. m. of πᾶσχω.

Πίπρακα, p. of πιπράσχω.

Πιπραγμένος, p. par. pass. of πᾶσσω.

Πίπραχα, p. of same.

Πίπτωκα, p. of πίπτω.

Πίπωκα, p. of πίνω.

Πῆ, soever, truly, to wit.

Πέραν, (from πέραν) 1. beyond, over, on the other side; πέραν, τὸ, the other or further side; διὰ τοῦ πέραν, by the further side, (Mark x. 1.) 2. about, near, (Matt. iv. 15.)

Πέραι, ατος, τὸ, 1. a bound, limit, end; πέρατα τῆς γῆς, the ends of the earth or habitable world;—the expression seems not always to refer to distant countries, but often simply to regions beyond the bounds of Palestine, (Matt. i. 1; Luke xi. 31.) 2. an end, conclusion, (Heb. vi. 16.)

Περάω, f. -ᾶσω, and -ήσω, to pass, pass through.

Περὶ, prep. If governing a gen. 1. for, on the behalf, or for the sake of; 2. for, because of, on account of; 3. concerning, about, in respect to; 4. for, towards, (Matt. ix. 36.) 5. over, in respect to power, (1 Cor. vii. 37.) 6. against, (Matt. xx. 24; John vi. 41, &c.) 7. before, above, (3 John 2.) If governing an accus. 1 over, about; 2. about,

of time; 3. in, as to, (Tit. ii. 7.) 4. *αἱ περὶ*, those about any one, viz. his companions, servants, &c. including the person himself, as, *αἱ περὶ τὸν Παῦλον*, Paul and his company, (Acts xiii. 13.) the phrase, however, refers in some cases only to single persons, as, *αἱ περὶ Μάρθαν καὶ Μαρίαν*, Martha and Mary, (John xi. 19.) 5. *τὰ περὶ ἐμὲ*, the state of my affairs, (Phil. ii. 23.) In composition *περὶ* adds the sense of—round, round about—for, on account of—above, beyond, and adds intenseness.

Περιᾶγω, (*preced. and ἄγω*) 1. to lead or carry about, (1 Cor. ix. 5.) 2. to go about,

Περιαιρώ, ὅ, (*περὶ and αἰρώ*) 1. to take entirely away, take away on all sides; 2. to cut off, (Acts xxvii. 40.)

Περιαστράπτω, (*περὶ and ἀστράπτω*) to lighten around.

Περιβάλλω, (*περὶ and βάλλω*) 1. to put or cast round, (Luke xix. 43.) 2. to put on clothing, clothe; 3. to supply clothing to another, (Matt. xxv. 36, 38, &c.)

Περιβιβλημένος, *p. par. pass. of same.*

Περιβρίπτω, (*περὶ and βρίπτω*) 1. to look round, *mid.* to look round upon, (Mark iii. 5, 34.) 2. to look back, (Luke ix. 62.)

Περίβλημα, *αι, τὰ*, (*from περιβάλλω*) a covering, vesture.

Πεσθίον, ᾤ, (*περὶ and δίω*) to

Περίεμνον, α. 2. par. of περιερχομαι.

Περιέβαλον, α. 2. of περιβάλλω.

Περιζωμίνος, p. par. pass. of περιζώννυμι.

Περιέθικα, α. 1. of περιτίθημι.

Περιεκυβον, α. 2. of περικύνω.

Περιελεον, α. 2. par. of περιελαίω.

Περιέπισεν, α. 2. of περιπίπτω.

Περιελθόν, α. 2. par. of περιερχομαι.

Περιεργάζομαι, (*περὶ and ἐργάζομαι*) to be a busy-body, be curious or impertinently meddling.

Περίεργος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*περὶ and ἔργον*) 1. frivolous, industrious about trifles, impertinently meddling in other people's affairs, (1 Tim. v. 13.) 2. curious, recondite; *τὰ περίεργα*, magic arts, (Acts xix. 19.)

Περίερχομαι, (*περὶ and ἔρχομαι*) 1. to go round, coast round, (Acts xxviii. 13.) 2. to wander about, go about from one place to another.

Περίεστηα, α. 1. of περιῆπτεμι.

Περιεστῶτα, for περιεστήκωτα, p. par. of same.

Περίεσχευ, α. 2. of περιέχω.

Περίεστιμεν, α. 2. of περιτίμημι.

Περίέχω, (*περὶ and ἔχω*) 1. to contain, as a writing, (Acts xxiii. 25.) to be contained, (1 Pet. ii. 6.) 2. to seize, take hold on, (Luke v. 9.)

Περιζώννυμι, (*περὶ and ζώννυμι*) 1. to gird round or about; *αἱ ἐσφύες περιζωσμένοι*, the loins girded, denoting readiness or promptitude,

Περιζώνω, *f. 1. of περιζωνόμει.*
 Περιήλθον, *a. 2. of περιέρχομαι.*
 Περιηρέιτο, *3. sin. imperf. of περιερίεω.*
 Περιθίεις, *a. 2. par. of περιτίθωμι.*
 Περιτίθεις, *ως, ή, (from περιτίθωμι) a putting round or on.*
 Περιίστημι, *(πери and ιστήμι) 1. to stand round about, surround, (John xi. 42; Acts xxv. 7.) 2. to restrain, repress, avoid, shun.*
 Περικαθαίρω, *(πери and καθαίρω) to cleanse thoroughly.*
 Περιπατάω, *ἀτος, τὸ, (from περιπαταίω) filth that is scourged off, applied to human expiatory victims.*
 Περικαλύπτω, *(πери and καλύπτω) to cover round about, cover, veil, blindfold.*
 Περικύμαι, *(πери and κύμαι) 1. to be put about, or round; 2. to surround, (Heb. xii. 1.) 3. with an accus. following, to be surrounded with.*
 Περικεφαλαία, *ας, ή, (πери and κεφαλή) a helmet.*
 Περικερᾶτης, *ος, οὔς, δ, ή, (πери and κρατίω) that hath obtained his desire or purpose, master of.*
 Περικρύπτω, *(πери and κρύπτω) to hide, conceal.*
 Περικυκλώω, *ω, (πери and κυκλώω) to surround.*
 Περιλάμπω, *(πери and λάμπω) to shine round about.*
 Περιλείπω, *(πери and λείπω) to leave; pass. be left alive or remaining.*
 Περιλύπος, *ου, δ, ή, (πери and λύπη) exceedingly sorrowful.*

Περιμένω, *(πери and μένω) to wait for, expect.*
 Περιεξ, *(from περι) round about.*
 Περιουσία, *ω, (πери and εὐσία) to dwell round about.*
 Περιούιος, *ου, δ, ή, (πери and ὄιος) a neighbour.*
 Περιούσιος, *ου, δ, ή, (πери and εὐσία) peculiar, peculiarly one's own, dear.*
 Περιουχὴ, *ης, ή, (from p. m. of περιίχω) a passage of Scripture.*
 Περιπατίω, *ω, (πери and πατίω) 1. to walk, walk about; 2. to roam about, as animals for prey; 3. to converse, have one's conversation, live, (John vi. 66; vii. 1.) 4. to behave, live according to, observe.*
 Περιπίρω, *(πери and πίρω) to pierce or stab through, give excruciating pain to.*
 Περιπίσω, *a. 2. s. of περιπίπτω.*
 Περιπίτω, *(πери and πίω) to fall into or among.*
 Περιπίπτω, *(πери and πίπτω) 1. to fall into or among; 2. to be driven into, (Acts xxvii. 41.)*
 Περιποιίω, *ω, (πери and ποιίω) to acquire, gain, purchase, make any thing one's own.*
 Περιποιήσις, *ως, ή, (from προ-ceed.) 1. an acquiring, obtaining, purchasing; 2. a saving, preserving, (Heb. x. 39.) 3. a possession purchased, (Ephes. i. 14.)*
 Περιρρήγνυμι, *or Περιρρήσσω, (πери and ρήγνυμι, or ρήσσω) to tear or strip off.*
 Περιρπᾶω, *ω, (πери and ρπᾶω) to*

distract with different cares and employments at the same time.

Περίσσια, ας, ἡ, (from περισσύνω) 1. abundance; 2. superfluity, (James i. 21.)

Περίσσυμα, ατος, τό, (from next) 1. abundance, exuberance, overflowing; 2. somewhat remaining over, (Mark viii. 8.)

Περισσύνω, f. -ύσω, a. 1. περισσυσυρα, (from next) 1. to abound, be abundant; 2. to remain over and above; 3. to increase, be increased, (Acts xvi. 5, &c.) 4. with a gen. following, to abound in, have abundance of, (Luke xii. 15.) 5. to make to abound; 6. to be better, (1 Cor. viii. 8, &c.)

Περισσός, ἡ, ὄν, (from περί) 1. abundant; ὑπερ ἰκ περισσοῦ, more than abundantly; 2. over and above, exceeding; ἰκ περισσοῦ, moreover, (Mark xiv. 31.) exceedingly, (Mark vi. 51.) 3. excellent, extraordinary, (Matt. v. 47.) 4. superfluous, (2 Cor. ix. 1.) 5. περισσόν, τό, advantage, prerogative, privilege, (Rom. iii. 1.)

Περισσότερος, α, ος, 1. more abundant, more excellent, greater, more; περισσότερον, neut. more abundantly, moreover.

Περισσότερος, (from preced.) 1. more abundantly; 2. very much, especially.

Περισσῶς, (from preced.) abundantly, exceedingly, more, the

ἡ, (from πίσιθαι

στρίψῃς, flying impetuously, or περισσῶς ἰζᾶν, loving much) a dove, pigeon.

Περιτίμω, a. 1. inf. of περιτίμω.

Περιτίμω, (περί and τίμω) 1. to circumcise; 2. figuratively, to mortify the sins of the flesh, (Col. ii. 12.)

Περιτίθημι, (περί and τίθημι) 1. to put round, clothe with; 2. to give, adorn with, (1 Cor. xii. 23.)

Περιστομή, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. m. of περιτίμω) 1. circumcision, the state of circumcision; 2. circumcised persons, viz. Jews; 3. spiritual circumcision, viz. the putting off the sins of the flesh; 4. persons thus spiritually circumcised, (Phil. iii. 3.)

Περίτρεπω, (περί and τρέπω) to turn about, turn, drive.

Περίτρεχω, (περί and τρέχω) to run about, run hither and thither.

Περίφεω, (περί and φέω) 1. to carry or bear about hither and thither, have always with one; 2. to render inconstant, (Ephes. iv. 14.)

Περίφρονίᾳ, ᾧ, (from περιφρονέω, very wise) to despise, contemn.

Περίχωρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (περί and χώρᾳ) a neighbouring or circumjacent country, (γῆ being understood.)

Περίψωμα, ατος, τό, (from περιψύω, to scour off) offscouring. The word was applied by the heathens to those wretched

men who, after suffering all kinds of indignities, were offered as expiatory sacrifices to their Gods.

Περπειρόμαι, *f. mid. -ύομαι* (from *πίριπτος*, vain-glorious) to boast one's self, act with precipitance or rashness.

Πέρυσι, (from *πιάω*) the past year, last year, before, already.

Πισεύμαι, *f. 1. of πίπτω*.

Πισών, *a. 2. par. of same*.

Πιστάω, *ω, f. -άσω*, to open, expand; *mid. to fly*.

Πιτινόν, *οὔ, τὸ* (from *πίτομαι*) a fowl.

Πίτομαι. See *Πιστάω*.

Πίτρα, *αι, ἡ* (from *πίτρες*) a rock.

Πίτρες, *ου, ἡ*, a large stone or fragment of a rock; Peter.

Πιτρώδης, *ιος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ης*, (from *preced.*) stony, rocky.

Πίτω, (see *πίπτω*) to fall.

Πιτάμινος, *par. pres. pass. of πίτάω*.

Πιύθω, to ask, inquire.

Πήγαιον, *υ, τὸ*, rue.

Πηγῇ, *ῆς, ἡ* (from *πηδάω*, to gush out) a fountain, spring, well.

Πήγω, and Πήγνυμι, *f. -ξω, a. 1. ἱπηξα, p. mid. πίπηγα*, to fix, pitch as a tent.

Πηδάλιον, *υ, τὸ* (from *πηδών*, an oar) the rudder of a ship.

Πήλιος, *η, ου, (πῆ, how, and ἡλίος)* 1. how great? 2. how great, how many.

Πηλός, *υ, ὁ*, mire, mud, clay.

Πῆρα, *αι, ἡ*, a scrip, satchel.

Πῆρσις, *ιος, ἡ*, blindness.

Πῆχυς, *ιος, ὁ*, (from *πῆγω*) 1. a cubit-measure; 2. a short time, span.

Πιάζω, *f. -άσω, p. πιτιάνα, a. 1. ἐπιάσα*, (from *next*) to press, take, lay hold on, catch, apprehend.

Πιάζω, *f. -ίω, p. πιπίνα*, to press, squeeze down.

Πιῶν, *a. 2. inf. of πίω*.

Πιθανολογία, *αι, ἡ*, (from *πιθῶ*, and *λόγος*) persuasive speech, plausible words.

Πικραίνω, *f. -ανῶ, a. 1. ἐπικρανα*, (from *πικρὸς*) 1. to imbitter, make bitter, (Rev. x. 9.) 2 *pass.* to be bitter, bitterly severe or angry, (Col. iii. 19.)

Πικρία, *αι, ἡ*, (from *πικρὸς*) 1. bitterness; 2. *metaph.* depravity, impiety; 3. bitter and reproachful language, (Rom. iii. 14.)

Πικρὸς, *α, ὁ, ἐν*, 1. bitter; 2. cruel, malignant, (James iii. 14.)

Πικρῶς, (from *preced.*) bitterly.

Πιμπλάω, or Πίμπλημι. See *Πλήθω*.

Πίμπρημι, *f. πρήσω, p. πίπρηκα*, *a. 1. ἱπρησα*, (from *πράω*) to burn, inflame; *pass.* to be swollen from inflammation.

Πιναιδίον, *υ, τὸ* (from *next*) a little writing tablet.

Πίναξ, *ακτος, ὁ*, (from *πίves*, a pine tree) 1. a writing-table or tablet; 2. a large dish, charger.

Πίνω, *f. πάσω, a. 2. ἱπιν*, (from *πίω*) 1. to drink; *ισθίειν καὶ πίνειν*, to live cheerfully or freely, (Matt. xi. 18, &c.)

with *μετὰ*, to live on familiar terms with, (Mark ii. 16. &c.)

2. to imbibe, absorb, (Heb. vi. 7.)

Πλύνει, *προς*, *ἡ*, (from *πῶς*, fat) fatness.

Πωλάσκω, *φ.* *πράσω*, *π.* *πίπρασκω*, (from *πράω*, contr. for *πράω*)

1. to sell; 2. pass. to be under the dominion or power of another, as a slave by being sold is under that of his master, (Rom. vii. 14.)

Πίστω, *φ.* 1. *πιστεύωμαι*, *π.* *πίπτωμαι*, *α.* 2. *πίπτω*, 1. to fall; 2 to fall down; 3. with *ἐν* following, to fall upon, as a lot, (Acts i. 26.) 4. to fall, perish, be destroyed; *πίπτειν ἐν* *τῇ* *γῇ*, to perish, (Matt. x. 29, &c.) 5. to fail, lose its force, (Luke xvi. 17.) 6. to fall into sin and a state of disfavour with God, fall from a state of honour or happiness, (Rom. xi. 22; Rev. ii. 5.) 7. to fall, in judgment, be condemned and punished, (Rom. xi. 11; xiv. 4.) 8. to be sown as seed; 9. to fall upon or strike, as the beams of the sun, (Rev. vii. 16.)

Πιστεύω, *φ.* *-ίσω*, *π.* *πιστεύσω*, 1. with a dat. following, to believe, give credit to; 2. to have a mental persuasion, believe, be of opinion; 3. *πιστεύω* *ἐαυτὸν*, (with a dat.) to trust oneself to, (John ii. 24.)

4. pass. with an accus. to be disappointed, have committed hope, place hope

or confidence in; 6. *πιστεύω* *ἐν* *Ἰησοῦν*, to believe in or on Christ, implying knowledge of, assent to, and confidence in him; since believing in Christ or in the Gospel is the distinguishing characteristic of a Christian, believing is often put absolutely for believing in Christ.

Πιστὶς, *ἡ*, *ὅτι*, (from *πιστός*) genuine, unadulterated, pure.

Πίστις, *ἡ*, (from 3. sin. *π.* pass. of *πίτω*) 1. faith, belief, mental assent; 2. the miraculous faith which endowed the first Christians with the power of working miracles; 3. a saving faith, including the practice of Christianity as well as its belief; 4. the doctrine of faith; 5. the Christian religion; 6. fidelity, faithfulness; 7. assurance, proof, (Acts xvii. 31.) 8. belief in the lawfulness of an action, (Rom. xiv. 23.)

Πιστός, *ἡ*, *ὅτι*, (from *πιστός*) 1. faithful, worthy to be believed, true; 2. faithful to one's trust or word; 3 believing, giving credit to another, (John xx. 27.) 4. a believer, true Christian.

Πιστός, *ἡ*, *ὅτι*, (from *πιστός*) 1. to make faithful, confirm, establish, ascertain.

Πίσω, *α.* 2. s. of *πίω*.

Πλανῶ, *ἡ*, *φ.* *-ίσω*, *π.* *πικλάνηκα*, *α.* 1. *πικλάνηκα*, (from *πλανή*) 1. to cause to wander;

pass. to err, stray, wander; 2. *figuratively*, to seduce, deceive.

Πλάνα, η, ἡ, 1. a wandering from the right way, error; 2. deceit, imposture, (Matt. xxvii. 64; 1 Thess. ii. 3.) 3. seduction, deceiving.

Πλανήτης, υ, ὁ, (from πλανάω) a wanderer, a wandering star, planet.

Πλάνος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ος, (from πλάνη) deceitful, seducing, a deceiver, impostor.

Πλάξ, ἀνὴρ, ὁ, (from πλατὺς) a table or slab of stone.

Πλάσμα, ἄνθρωπος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of πλαίω) something formed or fashioned.

Πλάσσω, οὐ-άστω, *f.* πλάσσω, *p.* πύπλακα, α. 1. ἱπλάσσω, to form, fashion, model.

Πλαστός, ὁ, ἐν, (from πλάσσω) artificial, artful.

Πλατυῖα, ας, ἡ, (from πλατύς) a broad street or open place.

Πλάτος, ος, υς, τὸ, (from same) breadth.

Πλατυνῶ, *f.* -ῶν, *p.* πλατένυκα, α. 1. ἱπλάτυνα, (from πλαίω) 1. to make broad, widen; 2. *pass.* to be dilated or enlarged, as the heart by love or benevolence, (2 Cor. vi. 11, 13.)

Πλατύς, ὡς, ὁ, broad, wide.

Πλάω, or Πλαίω, to fill.

Πλίγμα, ἄνθρωπος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of πλάω) a plaiting or braiding, plaited or braided hair.

Πλύστος, η, ον, (*superl.* of πλύνω)

λὸς) very many, very great, the most.

Πλῆων, ος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*comp.* of πλείω) 1. more, in number; αἱ πλείους, the greater part or number; πλείους, many, a great many; 2 more, in quantity; πλείον, *neut.* used adverbially, more, of two, (Luke vii. 42.) ἰσὺ πλείον, longer, or in more words; 3. more, greater, more excellent; 4. longer, in time (Acts xviii. 20.)

Πλίω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* πύπλιχα, to plait, knit, weave.

Πλίον, same as πλείον, more.

Πλειονάζω, *f.* -ἄσω, α. 1. ἱπλειονάσω, (from πλίω) 1. to abound, have more than enough, (2 Cor. viii. 15.) 2. to cause to abound, (1 Thess. iii. 12.) 3. to abound, be abundant.

Πλειονεχτίω, ὦ, (πλίω and ἵχω) 1. to make a gain or prey of, defraud, circumvent; 2. to get the better, as of an enemy.

Πλειονίκτης, υ, ὁ, (from same) 1. covetous, avaricious; 2. a lascivious libertine, (Ephes. v. 5.)

Πλειονέξω, ας, ὁ, (from πλίω, and *f.* 1. of ἵχω) 1. covetousness, inordinate desires; 2. extortion, (2 Cor. ix. 5.) 3. unnatural lust.

Πλευρὰ, ἄς, ἡ, (πείλω, to be, and εὐρὺς, broad) the side of the human body.

Πλίω, *f.* πλεύσω, *p.* πύπλευκα, *p. mid.* πύπλωα, to sail.

Πλίω, the same as πλείω.

Πληγή, ἥς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of

πλήσσω) 1. a stroke, stripe, wound; 2. a plague, calamity, affliction.

Πλῆθος, *ος, υς, τό*, (*from πλή-θω*) 1. a multitude; *φρυγάνων* πλῆθος, a quantity of sticks, (Acts xxviii. 3.) 2. an assembly of people, (Luke xxiii. 1, &c.)

Πληθύνω, *φ. -ύνω, π. πιπλήθυκα*, *α. 1. ιπλήθυνα*, (*from same*) to multiply, increase, cause to increase.

Πλήθω, *φ. πλήσω, π. πίπληκα*, *α. 1. ἱπλησα*, (*from πλάω or πλίω, to fill*) 1. to fill, make full; 2. to endow copiously; 3. *pass.* to be fulfilled or ended, (Luke i. 23, &c.)

Πληκτής, *υ, ό*, (*from πλήσσω*) a striker, reviler.

Πλημμύρα, *ας, ή*, (*from πλήμη, the flow of the sea*) full tide, a flood, inundation.

Πλὴν, (*from πλίσιν*) 1. besides, except; 2. save that, save only, (Acts viii. 1; xx. 23.) 3. moreover; 4. but, but truly; 5. but, yet, nevertheless; 6. in the mean time, (Luke xiii. 33.) 7. therefore, (Matt. xi. 22. 24; Luke x. 14.)

Πλήρης, *ος, υς, ό, ή, τό, -ης*, (*from πλάω*) 1. full, filled; 2. abounding or abundant in, (John i. 14; Acts ix. 36.) 3. copious, ample, (2 John 8.) 4. full, complete, perfect, (Mark iv. 28.)

Πληροφείω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, π. πιπληροφείω*, *α. 1. ιπληροφείω*, (*preced. and φερίω*) 1. to

fulfil, thoroughly accomplish; 2. to give full proof of *any thing*, (2 Tim. iv. 5, &c.) 3. *pass.* to be fully persuaded, (Rom. iv. 21; xiv. 5.)

Ἰληροφορία, *ας, ή*, (*from preced.*) 1. full conviction, certain hope, (1 Thess. i. 5.) 2. the perfection of *any thing*.

Πληρώω, *ω, φ. -ώσω, π. πιπλήρωκα*, *α. 1. ιπλήρωσα*, (*from πλήρης*) 1. to fill, fill up; 2. to complete, of *time or number*; 3. to supply, (Phil. iv. 19.) 4. to complete, perfect; 5. to finish, end, (Luke vii. 1, &c.) 6. to fulfil, accomplish, perform fully; 7. to teach, explain, preach, (Rom. xv. 19; Col. i. 25, &c.) 8. to fulfil, accomplish, or perform, *what has been foretold or prefigured*; 9. to confirm, ratify, reinforce; 10. to be comprehended, (Gal. v. 14, &c.) 11. *πληρῶν τὴν καρδίαν*, to fill the heart, instigate, embolden, (Acts v. 3.)

Πλήρωμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*from preced.*) 1. a fulness or being full; *πόσων σκυρίδων πληρώματα*, how many baskets full? (Mark viii. 20.) 2. somewhat put in to fill up, (Matt. ix. 16; Mark ii. 21.) 3. a fortunate or prosperous state, (Rom. xi. 12, 15.) 4. abundance, plenitude, exuberance, (1 Cor. x. 26, 28.) 5. a fulfilling, or exact observance of, (Rom. xiii. 10.) 6. completion; *in this sense the church is called the fulness of Christ*; 7. applied to *time*,

the issue, consummation, completion of a particular period.

Πλήσας, *a. l. par. of πληρώ.*

Πλησίον, (*from πλάς, the same*) near; ὁ πλησίον, a neighbour, friend.

Πλησμενὴ, ἥ, ἡ, (*from p. pass. of πλήθω*) a repletion, satisfy ing.

Πλήσσω, or -ττω, *f. -ξω, p. πῖ-πληξα, a. l. ἐπληξα, a. 2. ἔπληγον,* to smite, strike, terrify.

Πλοῖον, *ν, τὸ, (from next)* a little ship.

Πλοῖον, *ν, τὸ, (from p. m. of πλῖν)* a ship, a bark, sailing boat.

Πλόος, ὤς, ὅς, ὅ, or πλοῦς, πλοός, (*from πλῖν*) a sailing, a voyage.

Πλούσιος, *ια, ιον, (from πλῦτος)*
1. rich, abounding in riches;
2. rich, in a spiritual sense;
3. abounding, (Ephes. ii. 4.)

Πλουσίως, (*from preced.*) richly, abundantly.

Πλουτίω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. πεπλή-τηκα, a. l. ἐπλήτησα, (from πλῦτος)* 1. to be or grow rich;
2. to be rich, spiritually; 3. to abound, be abundant, (Rom. x. 12.)

Πλουτίζω, *f. -ισω, p. πεπλήτηκα, a. l. ἐπλήτισα, (from next)* to make rich, enrich.

Πλούτος, *ν, ὁ, 1. riches, wealth, goods, (Matt. xiii. 22, &c.) 2. abundance, copiousness, (2 Cor. viii. 2.) 3. riches, in a spiritual sense, spiritual abundance, excellence, advantage;*

4. a cause of advantage or happiness, (Rom. xi. 12.)

Πλύνω, *f. πλύνω, p. πῖπλυγα, a. l. ἔπλυνα,* to wash, properly garments.

Πνῦμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of πνέω*) 1. the air, wind, (John iii. 8.) ὁ ποιῶν τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ πνύματα, "who maketh his angels winds, referring to the expedition with which they execute the divine commands."

—Schleusner. (Heb. i. 7.) 2. breath, exhalation, (2 Thess. ii. 8.) 3. the human soul or spirit breathed into man by God himself: it is applied in several passages to the human soul of Christ; 4. an affection or disposition of the mind or soul; 5. a spiritual or incorporeal substance or being, (John iv. 24; Acts xxviii. 8.) 6. an evil spirit, devil; in this sense the epithets unclean or evil are sometimes added; πνῦμα ἀσθηνίας, a disorder caused by an evil spirit, (Luke xiii. 11.) 7. (by a common substitution of the cause for the effect) the disease itself caused by the evil spirit, also, a person under demoniacal influence; 8. the third Person of the ever-blessed Trinity, referred to either absolutely, or under the epithets of the Eternal Spirit—the Spirit of God—the Spirit of Grace, of Truth, of Adoption, &c. In this application, πνῦμα is invariably used with the article; 9.

πνῦμα ἄγιον, (*without the article*) a divine influence, (Luke i. 15, &c.) 10. the extraordinary gifts of the Holy Spirit, communicated to the apostles on the day of Pentecost; 11. any signal virtues or endowments given to men by God, especially for the dissemination of his Gospel; πνύματα προφητῶν, the divine inspirations of the Christian prophets, (1 Cor. xiv. 32.) 12. the nature of man regenerated by the Holy Spirit, (John iii. 6.) 13. divine inspiration; ἐν πνύματι ὄντας, to be divinely inspired, or filled with divine influence; 14. a religious teacher who pretends to divine inspiration or authority, (1 John iv. 1, 2, 3, &c.; 1 Tim. iv. 1, &c.) 15. "the spirit of the law" denotes its spiritual import, in opposition to its literal sense and mere outward ordinances.

Πνύματινός, ἡ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) 1. spiritual, spiritualized, (1 Cor. xv. 44.) 2. spiritual, endued with spiritual gifts, (1 Cor. xiv. 37.) 3. relating to the spirit, (Rom. xv. 27; Ephes. i. 3.) 4. relating to, or revealed by the Spirit of God, especially in the Gospel dispensation; 5. enlightened or directed by the Spirit of God, (1 Cor. ii. 15.) 6. requiring spiritual obedience, as well as ritual, (Rom. vii. 14. &c.) 7. τὰ πνύματινὰ τοῦ σαρκαίου, "wicked spirits, devils or devils."—*Partholot.*

(Ephes. vi. 12.) 8. typical, symbolical of spiritual things, mystical, (1 Cor. x. 3, 4.)

Πνύματιζῶν, (*from preced.*) 1. spiritually, by the assistance of the Holy Spirit, (1 Cor. ii. 14.) 2. emblematically, mystically, (Rev. xi. 8.)

Πνῦν, *f. πνύσω, p. πνύσσω, a. 1. πνύσω, p. mid. πνύσσομαι, to blow, breathe.*

Πνύω, *f. -ξω, p. πνύωχα, a. 1. πνύωχα, a. 2. πνύωχαι, (from πνῦν ἄγω, to interrupt the breath) 1. to choke, suffocate; 2. to seize by the throat, seize with violence.*

Πνύτος, ἡ, ὁ, (*from 3. sin. p. pass. of preced.*) suffocated, strangled.

Πνῦν, ἡ, ὁ, (*from p. m. of πνῦν*) 1. a wind, blast of wind; 2. the breath.

Πνύς, *see. us, i, ἡ, (πνῦν and ἄγω)* reaching down to the feet; with ἱμάς understood, a garment or robe reaching down to the feet.

Πνύς, *gen. sin. of πνῦν.*

Πνύς, (*πνῦν and ὅτι*) 1. whence? 2. whence, from what parents? πνύς ἑστίν, whence is he? *i. e.* who is his father? 3. whence? from what cause? by what means? 4. how? how comes it to pass that?

Πνύω, ἡ, *f. -ίω, p. πνύωμαι, a. 1. πνύωμαι, (from πνῦν) 1. to make, build, construct; 2. to compose, (Acts i. 1.) 3. to make, create; 4. to endow with certain properties, qualify;*

5. to make, appoint, constitute; 6. to make, prepare; 7. to acquire, gain, (Matt. xxv. 16; Luke xix. 18.) 8. to keep, celebrate, as a religious festival, (Matt. xxvi. 18; Heb. xi. 28.) 9. to bring forth, bear, as fruit, (Matt. iii. 8, &c.) to send forth, as a fountain does water, (James iii. 12.) 10. to make, treat, or esteem as, (1 John i. 10) ποιῶν ἑαυτὸν, to claim or pretend to be, (John v. 18; viii. 53, &c.) 11. applied to time, to spend, pass; 12. to make, cause, (Matt. v. 32; Col. iv. 16.) 13. to do, perform, in whatever manner; —with a dat. of the person, to do to, act by, treat; 14. to practise, (John viii. 34, &c.) 15. to work, labour, (Matt. xx. 12.) 16. to give, distribute, as alms; 17. to exhibit, exercise; 18. to execute, (John v. 27.) 19. to send, cause to go, (Acts v. 34.) 20. to hold, as counsel, (Mark iii. 6; xv. 1.) 21. ὁδὸν ποιεῖν, to go a journey; κάλως ποιεῖν, to do good to; ποιῶν φόνον, to commit murder; περιῶν ταμιῦσθαι, to take a journey, travel; ποιῶν ἔλεος μισᾶ, to show mercy or kindness to; οὐδενὸς λόγον ποιῶσθαι, to make no account of, disregard; μνηστὶν ποιῶσθαι, to remember.

Ποίημα, ἄνθρωπος, τὸ (from *p. pass. of ποίω*) a work, workmanship.

Ποιῆσις, ἡ, (from 2. *sin. p.*

pass. of same) a deed, work, performance.

Ποιητής, ὁ, ἡ, (from 3. *sin. of same*) 1. a doer, performer; 2. a poet, (Acts xvii. 28.)

Ποικίλος, ὁ, ἡ, of divers colours, various, manifold.

Ποιμαίνω, *f. -έων, a. 1. ποιόμενα, (ποιῶ, a flock. and μέλω, to care)* 1. to feed or tend a flock, (Luke xvii. 7; 1 Cor. ix. 7.) 2. to perform the office of a spiritual shepherd, rule, govern, restrain.

Ποιμήν, ἱερεύς, ὁ, (from ποιμαίνω) a shepherd; it is applied spiritually to Christ.

Ποίμνη, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a flock.

Ποίμνιον, ὁ, τὸ, (from *preced.*) a flock, a little flock.

Ποῖος, ποῖα, ποῖον, (from ποιῶ, which way?) 1. what, which, of what sort; 2. who?

Πολιμῖα, ἡ, *f. -ήσω, p. πισπολίμηναι, a. 1. ἐπολίμηναι, (from πόλεμος)* 1. to make war, wage war; 2. to fight, engage.

Πόλεμος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολὺς and ἔλεω) 1. a war; 2. a battle, engagement, contention.

Πόλις, ἡ, (from πολὺς) 1. a city or town; 2. the inhabitants of a city or town; 3. a region, (Luke viii. 39.) 4. a perpetual habitation, applied to heaven; 5. "the city of the living God" signifies the Church of Christ on earth.

Πολιτάρχης, ὁ, ἡ, (i. e.) ὁ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀρχων) a ruler of a city, magistrate.

Πολιτεία, ας, ἡ, (from πολιτεύω)
1. a state, or commonwealth;
2. citizenship.

Πολίτευμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) a state, community.

Πολιτεύω, f. -ύσω, p. πολιτίσκω, (from next) 1. to govern a city or state; 2. pass. to live in a state or society according to its laws and customs, to converse.

Πολίτης, υ, ὁ, (from πόλις) a citizen.

Πολλάκις, (from πολὺς) many times, often.

Πολλαπλασίον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὰ, -ον, (πολὺς and πλάσιον, fold) manifold, manifold more.

Πολυέσπλαγχτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (πολὺς, εὔ, and σπλάγχνον) very merciful, compassionate.

Πολυλογία, ας, ἡ, (πολὺς and λόγος) much speaking, verbosity.

Πολυμερῶς, (πολὺς and μέρος) by or in many parts or parcels.

Πολυποίκιλος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (πολὺς and ποικίλος) manifold, multifarious, abounding in variety.

Πολὺς, πολλή, πολὺ, 1. many, numerous; 2. used for πᾶς, all, (Matt. xx. 16; xxvi. 28, &c.) 3. much, great; πολὺ, neut. used adverbially, much, greatly; πολλά, pl. much, very much, also often, many times; πολλῶ, by much, much, joined with comparatives; ἐπὶ πολὺ, for a great while, (Acts xviii. 6,) ἐν πολλῶ, altogether, (Acts xxvi. 29.)

Πολύσπλαγχτος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and σπλάγχνον) abounding in bowels of mercy, very merciful

Πολυτιλές, ἰος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ίς, (πολὺς and τίλος) costly, of great value.

Πολύτιμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (πολὺς and τιμή) of great price, very precious.

Πολυτρόπος, (πολὺς and τρόπος) in various ways.

Πόμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. παύω, to drink) drink.

Πονηρία, ας, ἡ, (from next) wickedness, malignity, mischief.

Πονηρός, ὁ, ὃν, (from πόνος) 1. evil, bad; 2. malignant, mischievous, wicked; ὁ πονηρὸς, the wicked one, viz. the devil; 3. τὸ πονηρὸν, calamity or injury, especially such as is borne for religion's sake.

Πόνος, υ, ὁ, (from p. m. of πίνωμαι) labour, pain, misery.

Πορεία, ας, ἡ, (from πορεύω) 1. a way, journey; 2. a course or manner of life.

Πορεύω, f. -ύσω, p. πεπείρωκα, (from p. m. of πείρω) 1. to cause to go or pass, mid. to go; 2. to go away, depart; 3. to go, journey, travel; 4. to live in any particular way or manner of life; πορευομένης ἐν ἀσελγείαις, indulging in all kinds of lasciviousness, (1 Pet. iv. 3.) 5. to depart from life, die, (Luke xxii. 22; John xiv. 2, 3.)

Πορεύω, f. -ήσω, p. πεπείρωκα,

α. 1. ἰσώθησα, (from p. m. of πείθω, to destroy) to lay waste, destroy, desolate.

Πορισμός, ὁ, (from p. pass. of preced.) gain.

Πορνεία, αἱ, ἡ, (from next) 1. fornication, the unlawful commerce of the sexes; 2. adultery, (Matt. v. 32.) 3. all kinds of lewdness, (Rom. i. 29.) 4. the communication of Christians in idolatrous worship.

Πορνεία, f. -εύω, p. πιπέρνηκα, α. 1. ἰπέρνησα, (from next) 1. to commit fornication or adultery; 2. applied spiritually to a communion in idolatrous worship, (1 Cor. x. 8, &c.)

Πόρνη, η, ἡ, (from p. m. of πείνημι, to sell) 1. a harlot, prostitute; 2. "the hostess of a tavern or inn."—Schleusner. (Heb. xi. 31; James ii. 25.) 3. a church corrupted by idolatry.

Πόρνος, υ, ὁ, (from same) one who prostitutes himself for gain, a catamite, an impure person.

Πόρρω, (from πρὸ) far, far off.

Πόρρωθεν, (preced. and δι) from far, far off, at a distance.

Πορρωτέρω, (from πόρρω) further.

Πορφύρα, αἱ, ἡ, a purple garment or cloth.

Πορφύρεος, υς, -η, η, -ιον, υν, (from preced.) purple.

Πορφυρόπωλις, ιως, ἡ, (πορφύρα and πωλίω) a seller of purple.

Ποσᾶκις, (from πόσος) how many times? how often?

Πόσις, ιως, ἡ, (from πίνω, the same) drink.

Πόσος, η, ὁ, (πή and ὅσος) 1. how great; πόσῃ, dat. used adverbially with comparatives, by how much? how much? 2. πόσοι, αι, α, how many?

Ποταμός, ὁ, ὁ, (from ποτάζω, to flow) a river, flood, torrent.

Ποταμοφόρητος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and φορητός, from φορέω) carried away and drowned by a river or torrent.

Ποτᾶρι, ἡ, ὁ, (πῦ and δάριον, a soil) 1. what manner of? of what sort? 2. denoting admiration, what kind of? how great?

Πότε, (πῦ and ὅτε) 1. when; ἕως πότε, till when? how long? 2. at some time or other, once, ever; μὴ πότε, never.

Πότερος, α, ον, (ποῖος and ἵτινος) whether of two? πότερον ἢ χί, is it not?

Ποτήριον, υ, τὸ, (from 3. sin. p. pass. of πίνω, to drink) 1. a drinking cup, the liquor contained in a drinking cup; 2. applied metaphorically to the portion of happiness or misery which God sends on kingdoms or individuals.

Ποτιζω, f. -ίζω, At. ποτιῶ, p. πιπότικα, α. 1. ἰπότισα, (from same) to give drink to, lead to water, water.

Πότος, υ, ὁ, (from same) a comotation, drinking match.

Ποῦ, 1. where? whither? 2. somewhere, (Heb. ii. 6; iv.

4.) 3. about, near, *of time*, (Rom. iv. 19.)

Πούς, ποδός, ὁ, the foot.

Πράγμα, ἄντος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of πράσσω*) 1. a fact, work, deed; 2. a thing; 3. a matter, affair; πρᾶγμα ἔχων πρὸς, to have matter of complaint against; 4. business, *as of merchants*, (1 Thess. iv. 6.) 5. *used as an euphemism for an act of impurity*, (1 Thess. iv. 6.) 6. a suit, lawsuit, (1 Cor. vi. 1.)

Πραγμασία, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) an affair, business.

Πραγμασίω, *f. -ύω, p. 1. mid. πραγματούσμαι, (from πρᾶγμα)* to engage another in business; *mid. to be occupied in business*.

Πραιτώριον, ον, τὸ, (Latin) 1. a judgment-hall, court where causes were heard by the praetor; 2. a regal palace, (Acts xxiii. 35, &c.)

Πραῖναι, α. 1. *inf. pass. of πράσσω*.

Πράκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (from 3. *sin. p. pass. of πράσσω*) an officer, bailiff, serjeant.

Πρᾶξις, ως, ἡ, (from 2. *sin. p. pass. of same*) 1. a work, action, deed; 2. practice, behaviour, (Matt. xvi. 27.) 3. office, use, (Rom. xii. 4.)

Πρᾶος, or Πραῖος, α, ον, meek, mild, gentle.

Πραότης, τος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) meekness, mildness.

Πραῖα, ᾶς, ἡ, (from *πίεσις*) a regularly disposed com-

pany in form of an oblong square.

Πράσσω, or Πράττω, *f. -εω, p. πίπραχα, a. 1. ἱπραξα, 1. to do, perform; 2. to do evil, sin; 3. act. and mid. to exact, require*, (Luke iii. 13; xix. 23.) 4. εὖ πράττειν, to do rightly, succeed, be happy, (Acts xv. 29.)

Πραῦτάδια, ας, ἡ, (πραῦς and πᾶσχω) kindness, gentleness.

Πραῦς, ῖα, ὁ, same as *πραῖος*.

Πραῖτης, τος, ὁ, (from *preced.*) meekness, mildness, modesty.

Πράω, 1. to burn; 2. to sell.

Πρίω, to become, suit, be fitting; πρίω, it becomes, it is fitting; πρίω, τὸ, becoming, suitable.

Πρεβία, ας, ἡ, (from *πρεβύς*) an embassy.

Πρεβίω, *f. -ύω, p. απρεβίστω, a. 1. ἐπρεβίστω, (from next)* to be an ambassador.

Πρεβύς, υος, ὁ, or Πρεῖβος, υα, υ, (from *προυεβῆναι*, to be far advanced in life) an old man, an ambassador.

Πρεσβυτήριον, ον, τὸ, (from *next*) an assembly of elders; *applied to the Jewish Sanhedrim, and to a presbytery of Christian elders*.

Πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, (*comp. of πρεβύς*) 1. older, more advanced in years, (Luke xv. 25; John viii. 9.) 2. an old person, (1 Tim. v. 12.) 3. *pl. teachers of the people*, inter-

preters of the laws; 4. *pl.* senators of the Jewish Sanhedrim; 5. a ruler of a provincial synagogue, (Luke vii. 3.) 6. an elder or presbyter in the Christian church: in 2 John 1. the word is applied to the apostles.

Πρεσβύτες, ου, ὁ, (from *πρεσβυς*) old, an old man.

Πρεσβύτες, ιδος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) an aged woman.

Πρηνής, ιος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (πρὸ and *νύω*) prone, falling on one's face.

Πρίζω. See *Πρίω*.

Πρίν, (from *πρὸ ἂν*) before; τὸ πρίν, formerly.

Πρίν, (contr. for *πρὶν ἢ*) before.

Πρίω, or *πρίζω*, *f.* -ου, *p.* πρίζα, to saw, saw asunder.

Πρὸ, *prep.* governing a *gen.* 1. before, of time or place; 2. before, at, of place; 3. with an infinitive mood, and the *neut. art. gen.* τοῦ, before, before that.

Προῶν, (*preced. and ἄγω*) 1. to go before, lead the way; 2. to precede, in time, (1 Tim. i. 18; Heb. vii. 18.) 3. to bring out or forth, (Acts xvi. 30; xxv. 26.)

Προαιρέωμαι, (πρὸ and *αἰρίω*) to prefer, choose.

Προαιτιάμαι, ὤμαι, (πρὸ and *αἰτιάμαι*) to accuse, allege, or convict before.

Προακούω, (πρὸ and *ἀκούω*) to hear before.

Προσμεγαλύνω, (πρὸ and *ἀμαρτάνω*) to sin before.

Προαύλων, ου, τὸ, (πρὸ and *αὐλή*) a porch or gateway.

Προβαίω, (πρὸ and *βαίω*) to go forward, advance.

Προβάλλω, (πρὸ and *βάλλω*) to put forward, put forth.

Προβάς, α. 2. *par.* of *προβαίω*.

Προβατῖκός, ὁ, ὄν, (from *next*) belonging to sheep.

Πρόβατον, ου, τὸ, a sheep.

Προβιβηκώς, *p. par.* of *προβαίω*.

Προβιβάζω, (πρὸ and *βιβάζω*) 1. to draw, (Acts xix. 33.) 2. to propel, incite, urge, in a moral sense.

Προβλέπω, (πρὸ and *βλέπω*) 1. to foresee, provide.

Προγὰγονός, *p. par. m.* of *προγίνομαι*.

Προγίνομαι, (πρὸ and *γίνομαι*) to be done before, to precede, be past.

Προγινώσκω, or *Πρόγνωμι*, (πρὸ and *γινώσκω*, or *γινώμι*) 1. to foreknow, know before; 2. to fore ordain, (1 Pet. i. 20.) 3. to know, (Acts xxvi. 5.)

Πρόγνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from *preced.*) foreknowledge, prescience.

Πρόγονοι, ον, οἱ, (πρὸ and *p. m.* of *γίνομαι*) progenitors, forefathers, parents.

Προγράφω, (πρὸ and *γράφω*) 1. to write before or aforesaid; 2. to declare or set forth publicly or openly, (Gal. iii. 1.) 3. to ordain or destine beforehand, (Jude 4)

Πρόδηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (πρὸ and *δηλος*) publicly or evidently manifest.

Προδίδωμι, (πρὸ and δίδωμι) 1. to give before or first; 2. to deliver up, betray.

Προδότης, ου, ὅς, (from same) a betrayer, traitor.

Προδρέμω, (πρὸ and δρέμω) to run before. See **Προτρέχω**.

Προδρομος, ου, ὅς, (from *p. m.* of *preced*) a forerunner.

Προεῖγων, α. 2. of *προεγινώσκω*.

Προεῖδω, (πρὸ and εἶδω) to foresee, foreknow.

Προεῖπον; α. 2. of *προεῖπω*.

Προεῖρηκα, Αἰ. *p.* of *προεῖρην*.

Προεἶλβον, α. 2. of *προελαμβάνα*.

Προεἶδον, α. 2. of *προετρέχω*.

Προεἰσύσσω, *f.* 1. *m.* of *προεἰσάγωμαι*.

Προεἰλθὼν, α. 2. *par.* of *προεἰσάγωμαι*.

Προεἰπιζέω, (πρὸ and ἐπιζέω) to trust, embrace the doctrine of any one, properly before others.

Προεἰσάγωμαι, (πρὸ and ἐνέσχωμαι) to begin before or already, begin.

Προεπαγγέλλομαι, same as *ἐπαγγέλλομαι*.

Προεῖπω, (πρὸ and εἶπω) to tell before, foretell, predict.

Προεῖρην, ᾧ, (πρὸ and εἶρην) to declare before, foretell.

Προεἰσάγωμαι, (πρὸ and εἰσάγωμαι) 1. to go before, (Luke xxii. 47.) 2. to outstrip in going, (Mark vi. 33.) 3. to go forward, advance; 4. to precede, in time, (Luke i. 17.)

Προετοιμάζω, (πρὸ and ἰτοιμάζω) 1. to prepare beforehand; 2.

to decree or ordain before, (Ephes. ii. 10.)

Προεπαγγέλλομαι, (πρὸ and ἐπαγγέλλομαι) to preach the gospel before.

Προεἶχω, (πρὸ and εἶχω) to excel.

Προεῖγαγον, α. 2. of *προεἶγω*.

Προηγίνομαι, οὔμαι, (πρὸ and ἡγίνομαι) to prefer, go before, excel.

Προεἰλθόν, α. 2. of *προεἰσάγωμαι*.

Προεμαρτυρήσας, *p. par.* of *προεμαρτυρῶν*.

Προεῖπασάνην, α. 1. *m.* of *προεἶπα*.

Προετίθει, ἵς, ᾗ, (from *προτίθημι*) 1. a setting out or before, an exposure; τοὺς ἄρτους τῆς προτίθεις, the shewbread, (Matt. xii. 4.) so called because the loaves were placed before the Lord, by the priest, upon the golden table of the sanctuary every sabbath day, where they remained during the whole week, and were then removed. These loaves were twelve in number, corresponding to the twelve tribes of Israel; 2. a predetermination, purpose, resolution.

Προετιμία, ας, ᾗ, (from *προτίθημι*) a before appointed day or time, ἡμέρα or ὥρα being understood.

Προθυμία, ας, ᾗ, (from *next*) alacrity, willingness, promptitude of mind.

Προθυμός, υς, ὅς, ᾗ, τὸ, -ον, (πρὸ and θυμός) ready in mind, willing, ready.

Προῦμαι, (*from preced.*) willingly, cheerfully.

Προῖδαν, α. 2. *par. of προῖδω*

Προίστημι, (*πρὸ and ἵστημι*) 1. to set over; *προστήναι*, (2nd aorist inf.) to preside over, (1 Tim. iii. 5.) εἰ προϊστάμενος, (*perf. act. participle contract.*) who preside, presiding, (1 Tim. v. 17.) 2. *προίσταμαι*, *pass.* to be set over, to preside; 3. to practise, excel in the practice of, (Tit. iii. 8, 14.)

Προκαλίωμαι, ὕμαι, (*πρὸ and καλῶ*) to provoke, irritate.

Προκαταγγίλλω, (*πρὸ and καταγγίλλω*) to declare or speak beforehand.

Προκαταρτίζω, (*πρὸ and καταρτίζω*) to prepare, complete beforehand.

Πρόκειμαι, (*πρὸ and κῠμαι*) 1. to be present first; 2. to be publicly exposed or exhibited, (Jude 7.) 3. to be destined, promised.

Πρόκηρυσσω, (*πρὸ and κηρύσσω*) to preach before or first.

Προκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of next*) promotion, furtherance, improvement.

Πρόκοπτος, (*πρὸ and κόπτω*) 1. to proceed, advance, profit; 2. to be far spent, well nigh passed, (Rom. xiii. 12.)

Πρόκριμα, ἄτος, τό, (*from p. pass. of next*) preference, prejudice.

Προκρίνω, (*πρὸ and κρίνω*) to prefer.

Προκυρόω, ὦ, (*πρὸ and κύρω*) to confirm or ratify before.

Προλαμβάνω, (*πρὸ and λαμβάνω*)

1. to take before another, (1 Cor. xi. 21) 2. to anticipate, do beforehand, (Mark xiv. 8.) 3. *pass.* to be overtaken, surprised.

Προλίσσω, (*πρὸ and λίσσω*) to forewarn.

Προμαρτύρομαι, (*πρὸ and μαρτύρομαι*) to witness or testify beforehand.

Προμελετάω, ὦ, (*πρὸ and μελετάω*) to premeditate.

Προμεριμνάω, ὦ, (*πρὸ and μεριμνάω*) to be solicitous or anxious beforehand.

Προνοῖω, ὦ, (*πρὸ and νοῖω*) to provide, *midl.* to take thought or care beforehand.

Πρόνοια, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. providence, care, prudence, (Acts xxiv. 3.) 2. provision, (Rom. xiii. 14.)

Προοραῶ, ὦ, (*πρὸ and ὁραῶ*) 1. to see before, or formerly, (Acts xxi. 29.) 2. *metaph.* to have always before one's eyes, reverence, trust in, (Acts ii. 25.)

Προορίζω, (*πρὸ and ὀρίζω*) to determine or ordain beforehand, fore-ordain.

Προπαθών, α. 2. *par. of next.*

Προπάσχω, (*πρὸ and πάσχω*) to suffer before.

Προπάτωρ, ορός, ὁ, (*πρὸ and πατήρ*) a first father, primogenitor.

Προπίμπω, (*πρὸ and πίμπω*) to send or bring forward with respect, conduct, attend.

Προσιτῆς, ἰος, ῆς, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -ίς,

(*πρὸ and πίτω*) precipitate, rash.

Προπορεύομαι, (*πρὸ and προέιμι*) to go before.

Πρὸς. (*from πρὸς*) prep. *If governing a gen.* for, for the advantage of, (Acts xxvii. 34.)

If governing a dat. at. *If governing an accus.* 1. to, unto;

πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς, to their own homes, (John xx. 10.) 2. to, relating to; *τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς*, what is it to us? (Matt. xxvii. 4.)

τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην, the conditions of peace, (Luke xiv. 32.) 3.

towards; 4. with, at. *of place*;

πρὸς σι. at thy house, (Matt. xxvi. 18.) 5. with, as *εἰρήνην*

πρὸς τὸν Θεόν, peace with God, (Rom. v. 1.) 6. by, near; 7.

at, about, before; *τὰ πρὸς τὴν θύραν*, the space about the door, (Mark ii. 2.) 8. among; 9.

according to; 10. by, *denoting proof*;

πρὸς ὃ, whereby, (Ephes. iii. 4.) 11. because of, on account of; 12. against;

13. in respect to, in comparison of, (Rom. viii. 18.) 14. towards, near, *of time*, (Luke xxiv. 29.)

15. for, during, *of time*;

πρὸς ὥραν, for a season, (John v. 34.) 16. *πρὸς τί*, for what intent or purpose, (John xiii. 28.)

17. *with an infin. and the neut. art.* *τὸ*, to the end that, to the effect that, also, so that, so as;

18. *in composition it signifies* to, unto—against—moreover, besides—and adds intensity.

Προεβόησεν, *υ, τὸ*, (*πρὸ and*

εβόησεν) the day before the sabbath.

Προεγγίζω, *αι 2. s. of προεἶμι*

Προεγγίζω, (*πρὸς and ἐγγίζω*, to harangue) to speak to, call, denominate.

Προεἶμι, (*πρὸς and ἔγω*) 1. to bring to, bring; 2. to come to or towards, approach, (Acts xxvii. 27.)

Προεἰσέρχωμαι, *ἤς. ὃ*, (*from preceded.*) approach, access.

Προεῖναι, *ᾧ*, (*πρὸς and αἰτέω*) to ask earnestly, beg, beg for alms.

Προεῖναι, *οὐ, ὃ*, a beggar.

Προεναβαίνειν, or *Προεναβῆμι*, (*πρὸς and ἐναβαίνειν*, or *-βῆμι*) to go up to.

Προεναλίσκω, or *Προεναλίσκω*, (*πρὸς and ἐναλίσκω*, or *ἐναλίσκω*) to spend entirely.

Προεναπληρόω, *ᾧ*, (*πρὸς and ἀναπληρόω*) to supply abundantly.

Προενατίθωμι, (*πρὸς and ἀνατίθωμι*) 1. *mid.* to confer with any one, consult; 2. to communicate in addition, (Gal. ii. 6.)

Προεπιτιλίω, *ᾧ*, (*πρὸς and ἐπιτιλίω*) to threaten further or again.

Προεπαπαινώ, *ᾧ*, (*πρὸς and ἐπαπαινώ*) to spend besides or moreover.

Προεπιδοῦμι, (*πρὸς and ἰδοῦμι*) to want besides or more.

Προεδοῦμαι, (*πρὸς and ἰδοῦμαι*) 1. to receive, accept, (Heb. xi. 35.) 2. to suffer or permit patiently, (Heb. x. 34.) 3. to

receive kindly, *as a friend*, love, take pleasure in ; 4. to receive, admit, *as a hope*, (Acts xxiv. 15.) 5. to expect, look or wait for.

Προσδοκάω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and δοκάω, to look for) 1. to look for, expect, wait for ; 2. to ponder, think upon, (Luke iii. 15.)

Προσδοκία, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. a looking for, expectation ; 2. fear, the apprehension of a coming evil, (Luke xxi. 26.)

Προσδεαμένων, α. 2. par. of προσείχω.

Προσδίδω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and δίδω) to permit or suffer.

Προσιγγίζω, (πρὸς and ἰγγίζω) to approach, come near to.

Προσιδόνων, imperf. of προσδοκάω.

Προσιδρεύω, f. -ύσω, (πρὸς and ἵδρα) to attend upon assiduously.

Προσιύχων, imperf. of προείχω.

Προσιλήλυθα, p. of προσίερχομαι.

Πρόσιλθεν, α. 2. of same.

Προσινίγκας, α. 1. par. of προσφίρω.

Προσνήνοχιν, At. for προσνήνοχεν, 3. sin. p. m. of same.

Προσνίχθην, α. 1. pass. of προσφίρω.

Προσπίπτω, α. 2. of προσπίπτω.

Προσπεργάζομαι, (πρὸς and ἐργάζομαι) to gain in trade.

Προσέρρηξα, α. 1. of προσήρηνυμι.

Προσείχομαι, (πρὸς and ἔρχομαι)

1. to come to. approach ; 2. to approach, *spiritually* ; 3. to accede to, assent to.

Προσυχὴ, ἥς, ἡ, (πρὸς and εὐχὴ)

1. a prayer to God ; 2. an oratory, or public place of prayer, *particularly in towns in which there was no synagogue*, (Luke vi. 12 ; Acts xvi. 13.)

Προσύχομαι (πρὸς and εὐχομαι) to pray to.

Προσίσχω, (πρὸς and ἔχω) 1. to apply, apply to, attend to ; 2. to adhere or be attached to *any one*, be of his party, (Acts viii. 10.) 3. to be addicted to, *as to any vice*, (1 Tim iii. 8.) 4. to take heed, beware ; 5. to approach, *as to perform any business or office*, (Heb. vii. 13.)

Προσῆλθον, α. 2. of προσίερχομαι.

Προσηλώω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and ἥλω, to nail) to nail to.

Προσήλυτος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (from προσ-λιύθω) a stranger, proselyte, convert.

Προσῆνιγκα, α. 1. of προσφίρω.

Προσθῆναι, α. 2. inf. of προστίθμι.

Προσθῆς, α. 1. par. pass. of same.

Πρόσκαιρος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (πρὸς and καιρὸς) temporary, transient.

Προσκαλίσομαι, ἔμαι, (πρὸς and καλῶ) to call to or for.

Προσκαρτερίω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and καρτερίω) 1. to persevere in ; 2. to attend constantly to or on.

Προσκαρτερίσεις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) perseverance.

Προσπίκλῃμαι, p. of προσκαλίσομαι.

Προσκιφάλαιον, υ, τὸ, (πρὸς and κεφαλὴ) a pillow for the head.

Προσκλησάω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and κλη-
ρῶν) to associate with, join to.

Πρόσκλησις, ιως, ἡ, (πρὸς and
κλίνω) inclination of mind to-
wards, partiality.

Προσπλάσσω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and πλά-
σσω) to glue to; pass. to be
joined, cleave closely to.

Πρόσπομμα, ἄτος, τό, (from *p.*
pass. of προσκώπτω) a stum-
bling-block.

Προσπονή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *next*)
a stumbling-block, occasion of
stumbling in the way of duty.

Προσκώπτω, (πρὸς and κώπτω) 1.
to strike or dash against;
προσκόπτειν τὸν πόδα πρὸς λίθον,
to strike the foot against a
stone—a proverbial expression
signifying danger or misfor-
tune, (Matt. iv. 6; Luke iv.
11.) 2. to stumble, stumble
against, spiritually.

Προσκυλίω, (πρὸς and κυλίω) to
roll to.

Προσκυνίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* προσκυ-
νῆκα, *a.* 1. προσκυνῆσα, (πρὸς
and κυνίω, to crouch) 1. to
prostrate oneself to, assume
the posture of religious wor-
ship; 2. to worship, adore.

Προσκυνητής, οὔ, ὁ, (from *sacne*)
a worshipper.

Προσλαμβάνω, *a.* 2. *par. m.* of
προσλαμβάνω.

Προσλαλίω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and λαλίω)
to speak to.

Προσλαμβάνω, (πρὸς and λαμ-
βάνω) 1. to take, take aside,
(Mark viii. 32, &c.) 2. to take,
as food; 3. to receive to one's
fellowship or society, (Acts

xvii. 5; xviii. 26.) 4. to re-
ceive kindly or hospitably.

Πρόσληψις, ιως, ἡ, (from *pre-*
ced.) a receiving, reception to
favour.

Προσμῖναι, *a.* 1. *inf.* of προσμῖναι.

Προσμῖνω, (πρὸς and μῖνω) 1. to
remain, continue with, adhere
to; 2. to persevere in.

Προσσεμίζω, (πρὸς and ἐμίζω,
the same) to bring a ship to
her moorings or to land, *mid.*
to arrive in port.

Προσσεφίλω, (πρὸς and ἐφίλω) to
owe besides or moreover.

Προσοχθίζω, (πρὸς and ὀχθίζω, to
be grieved, offended) to be
grieved or offended at, dis-
gusted with.

Πρόσπεινος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (πρὸς and
πείνω, hunger) very hungry.

Προσπῆγω, or Προσπῆγνυμι, (πρὸς
and πῆγω) to fix to, affix, cru-
cify.

Προσπῆξας, *a.* 1. *par.* of προ-
πῆγω.

Προσπίπτω, (πρὸς and πίπτω)
1. to fall down to; 2. to fall
upon, rush against.

Προσποιόμαι, (πρὸς and ποίω) to
pretend.

Προσπορεύομαι, (πρὸς and πορεύ-
ομαι) to come to, adhere to.

Προσρῆγνυμι, or Προσρῆσσω, (πρὸς
and ῥῆγνυμι, or ῥῆσσω) to break
or dash against.

Προστᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, (from προῖς-
τημι) a patroness, protectress.

Προστάτω, (πρὸς and τάττω) to
order, command, appoint.

Προστίθωμαι, *f.* 1. *pass.* of προ-
τίθημι.

Προσεταιγμίνοις, *p. par. pass. of προτάσσω*.

Προστίθμι, (*πρὸς and τίθμι*) 1. to add, add over and above, increase; 2. to proceed, (Luke xx. 11, 12; Acts xii. 3.)

Προστρέιχω, (*πρὸς and τρέιχω*) to run to.

Προσφάγιον, *ου, τὸ*, (*πρὸς and φάγω*) any thing eaten with bread, *as fish, &c.* victuals.

Πρόσφατος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*πρὸς and φάω*) new, newly made.

Προσφάτως, (*from preced.*) newly, lately.

Προσφέρω, (*πρὶς and φέρω*) 1. to bring to or before; 2. to offer, tender, *as money*, (Acts viii. 18.) 3. to offer, present, *as gifts*, to offer to God; 4. *mid.* to behave or conduct oneself towards.

Προσφίλης, *ιος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ίς*, (*πρὸς and φίλος*) friendly, amiable.

Προσφορά, *αἱ, ἡ*, (*from p. m. of προσφέρω*) 1. an offering, oblation; 2. the act of offering, (Heb. x. 10.)

Προσφωνίω, *ᾶ*, (*πρὸς and φωνίω*) 1. to call to; 2. to speak to, harangue; 3. to call any one to oneself, (Luke vi. 13.)

Πρόσχυσις, *ιως, ἡ*, (*πρὸς and χύνω*) a pouring over or on.

Προσψάυω, (*πρὸς and ψάυω, the same*) to touch lightly.

Προσωποληπτίω, *ᾶ*, (*πρόσωπον and λαμβάνω*) to accept or respect any one on account of external things.

Προσωπολήπτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*from*

preced.) an acceptor or respecter of persons, one whose favour is biassed by external circumstances.

Προσωποληψία, *αἱ, ἡ*, (*next and λήψις*) a respecting of persons.

Πρόσωπον, *ου, τὸ*, (*πρὸς and ὤψ*) 1. the face, countenance; 2. the surface, *as of the earth*, (Luke xxi. 35; Acts xvii. 26.) 3. external or outward appearance; 4. external circumstances, (Luke xx. 21; Gal. ii. 6, &c.) 5. person, personal appearance; *ἐν προσώπῳ*, in the name, or by the authority, (2 Cor. ii. 10.) 6. a person, individual, (2 Cor. i. 11.) 7. presence, *ἀπὸ προσώπου*, from the face or presence of, from, from before.

Προτάσσω, *ορ -άττω*, (*πρὸ and τάσσω*) to fore-ordain.

Προτείνω, (*πρὸ and τείνω*) to stretch out, expose.

Πρότερος, *α, ον*, (*from πρὸ*) former; *πρότερον*, *ορ τὸ πρότερον*, before, formerly, sooner.

Προτίθμι, (*πρὸ and τίθμι*) 1. to propose, set forth; 2. to purpose, design beforehand.

Προτρέπω, *φ. -ίψω*, (*πρὸ and τρέπω*) *mid.* to exhort, entreat.

Προτρέιχω, (*πρὸ and τρέιχω*) to run before.

Προὔαρχω, (*πρὸ and ὑπάρχω*) to be before; *it may be rendered adverbially*, before, some time past.

Προὔπηρεχον, *imperf. of προὔπαρχω*.

Πρόφάσις, *ιως, ἡ*, (*πρὸ and φάσις*)

1. a pretext, excuse; 2. an outward show or appearance.

Προφέρω, (πρὸ and φέρω) to bring forth or out, produce.

Προφητεία, ας, ἡ, (from *next*)

1. a prophecy, prediction, (Matt. xiii. 14.) 2. a declaration made under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, *whether predictive or not*; 3. the gift of prophecy; 4. prophesying, (1 Thess. v. 20.) 5. admonition, instruction, (1 Tim. i. 18; iv. 14.)

Προφητεύω, *f.* -ύσω, *a.* 1. *προσφάτινσα*, (from *next*) 1. to prophesy, foretell things to come; 2. to declare truths by the inspiration of God's Holy Spirit, *whether predictively or not*; 3. to sing sacred hymns under the divine impulse of the Spirit, (Luke i. 67.)

Προφήτης, ου, ὁ, (πρὸ and φημι)

1. a prophet, one who foretells things to come by divine inspiration; 2. one who speaks by divine inspiration, *whether predictively or not—applied in general to the authors of the books of the Old Testament*; 3. a poet, (Tit. i. 12.)

Προφητιάς, ἡ, ἐν, (from *preced.*) prophetic.

Προφῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, (from *same*) a prophetess.

Προφθάνω, (πρὸ and φθάνω) to prevent, anticipate, be beforehand with.

ῥίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (from
choose, appoint, des-

Προχειροτονία, ὦ, (πρὸ and χιροτονία) to fore appoint.

Πρύμνα, ης, ἡ, (from *πρυμνός*, extreme) the stern of a ship.

Πρωτῶς, τό, early in the morning, the dawn.

Πρώϊμος, η, ον, (from *preced.*) early, former.

Πρωϊνός, ἡ, ἐν, (from *same*) belonging to the morning, morning.

Πρωῖος, ἡ, ἰον, (from *same*) early in the morning.

Πρώρα, ας, ἡ, (from *πρὸ*) the prow or fore part of a ship.

Πρωτεύω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* *πρωτεύωκα*, (from *πρῶτος*) to have the pre-eminence.

Πρωτοκαθίδρυα, ας, ἡ, (πρῶτος and καθίδρυα) an uppermost seat.

Πρωτοκλισία, ας, ἡ, (πρῶτος and κλίσια) the first or uppermost place to recline in.

Πρῶτον, (from *next*) first.

Πρῶτος, η, ον, (from *πρότερος*, *superl. of πρὸ*) 1. first, in time, former, before; 2. first, in order or situation, (Acts xvi. 12.) in dignity, (Matt. xx. 27, &c.)

ὁ πρῶτος τῆς νήσου, the chief man of the island, (Acts xxviii. 7.) 3. *πρῶτον*, *neut. used adverbially*, ας, *πρῶτον ὑμῶν*, before you; *τὸ πρῶτον*, formerly.

Πρωτοστάτης, υ, ὁ, (preced. and ἵστημι) a ringleader.

Πρωτοτόνεια, ον, τὰ, (πρῶτος and *p. m. of τίκτω*) the rights of primogeniture, the birthright.

Πρωτότοκος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from *same*) 1. the first-born,

of man or beast, (Heb. xi. 28, &c.) 2. the word is applied in several senses to Christ, and in Heb. xii. 23. to the saints on earth.

Πταίω, *f. πταίσω, a. 1. ἵπταισα, (from πῑτω) to stumble, fall, fall from truth or virtue.*

Πτάνα, *ης, ἡ, (from πᾶντι τὴν ἔραν, treading upon the ground) the heel.*

Πτερύγιον, *υ, τὸ, (from next) a wing or appendage to a building.*

Πτερυξ, *υγος, ἡ, (from πτερόν, a wing) a wing.*

Πτηνόν, *οῦ, τὸ, (from πτεῖν) a bird, a fowl.*

Πτοίω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἱπτόηκα, a. 1. pass. ἱπτοῖσθαι, to affright, terrify, astonish.*

Πτόσις, *ως, ἡ, (from preced.) terror, consternation.*

Πτώω, (*see πίπτω*) to fall.

Πτύον, *υ, τὸ, (from πτύω) a shovel.*

Πτύω, (*from πτοίω*) to affright, terrify.

Πτύσμα, *ᾶτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of πτύω) spittle.*

Πτύσσω, *f. -ξω, p. πίπτουχα, a. 1. ἱπτύξα, to roll up a scroll.*

Πτύω, *f. πτύω, a. 1. ἱπτύω, to spit, spit out, condemn.*

Πτῶμα, *ᾶτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of πίπτω) a dead body, carcass.*

Πτῶσις, *ως, ἡ, (from πτώω) a fall, falling, ruin.*

Πτωχία, *ας, ἡ, (from next) poverty.*

Πτωχίω, *f. -ιύσω, p. πιπτώχω*

αα, (from next) to be or become poor.

Πτωχός, *ἡ, ἐν, (from p. of πτώω, to shrink with fear) 1. poor, indigent, 2. poor, in a spiritual sense, (Rev. iii. 17, &c.) 3. one duly sensible of his spiritual poverty and wretchedness; 4. worthless, despicable, (Gal. iv. 9.)*

Πυγμή, *ῆς, ἡ, the doubled fist.*

Πύθων, *ωνος, ὁ, 1. Apollo, the god of divination, called also Pythius; 2. a divining demon in general.*

Πυκνός, *ἡ, ἐν, (from πύκα, close together) frequent, thick.*

Πυκνότερος, *α, ον, (from preced.) more frequent; πυκνότερον, more frequently.*

Πυκτιύω, *f. -ιύσω, p. πιπύκτιωκα, (from πύκτις, a boxer) to fight, contend earnestly.*

Πύλη, *ης, ἡ, 1. a gate, entrance; 2. metaph. power; πύλαι ἧδου, the powers of hell, (Matt. xvi. 18.)*

Πυλὼν, *ῶνος, ὁ, (from preced.) a gateway, a porch.*

Πυνθάνομαι, or Πυνδομαι, *f. 1. mid. πυνδομαι, p. pass. πίπυσμαι, (from πυνθῶ) to ask, inquire, learn by inquiry, investigate.*

Πῦρ, *πυρός, τὸ, 1. fire; 2. lighting.*

Πυρᾶ, *ᾶς, ἡ, (from preced.) a fire, a heap of fuel collected to be set on fire.*

Πύργος, *υ, ὁ, (from πυραμίς, a pyramid) a tower.*

Πυρίσσω, (*from next*) to be sick of a fever.

Πυρετός, υ, ὁ, (*from πυρ*) a fever.

Πύρρινος, η, ον, (*from same*) of fire, fiery.

Πυρέω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. πιπύρωκα, a. 1. ἱπύρωσα, (*from same*) 1. to set on fire, burn, *pass.* to be on fire; 2. *pass.* to glow with heat, *as metals in a furnace*, (Rev. i. 15.) 3. *pass.* to be inflamed or transported.

Πυρρᾶζω, (*from next*) to be or look red.

Πυρρὸς, ἂ, ὄν, (*from πυρ*) red, of a fiery colour.

Πύρωσις, ιως, ἡ (*from πυρέω*) 1. a burning, (Rev. xviii. 9, 18.) 2. a fiery trial, trial by fire.

Πωλίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πιπώληκα, to sell.

Πῶλος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (i. e. πῶαλος, *from πῶα*, the grass, and ἄλλομαι, to leap, frisk) a foal or colt.

Πῶποτε, (πω and πότε) ever yet, at any time.

Πωρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. πιπῶρωκα, (πῶρος, a kind of stone) to harden, make hard like a stone, make callous or insensible, make blind.

Πῶρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) hardness, callousness, blindness.

Πῶς, (πῃ, how, and ὡς) 1. how? by what means? in what manner? what? 2. by any means.

P

Ῥαββί, rabbi, master or teacher.

Ῥαββονί, or Ῥαββουνί, rabboni, my master or teacher.

Ῥαβδιζω, f. -ῖσω, p. ἱρράβδικα, a. 1. ἱρράβδις, (*from ῥάβδος*) to beat with rods.

Ῥάβδος, ου, ἡ, 1. a staff, rod; 2. a sceptre, (Heb. i. 8.) 3. the iron rod, mentioned in Rev. ii. 27, &c. denotes the irresistible power and authority of Christ.

Ῥαβδοῦχος, ου, ὁ, (*preced. and ἵχω*) a beadle or sergeant, a lictor.

Ῥάδιος, ἰα, ιον, easy.

Ῥαδιουργημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*preced. and ἔργον*) villany, wickedness, deceit.

Ῥαδιουργία, ας, ἡ, (*see preced.*) wickedness, mischief, craftiness.

Ῥακὰ, raka, a term of contempt denoting a vain, empty, worthless fellow.

Ῥάκος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (*from a. 2. pass. of ῥήσω*) a piece of cloth cut off, a rag.

Ῥαντίζω, f. -ῖσω, At. -ῶ, p. ἱρράντικα, a. 1. ἱρράντις, (*from ῥαντὶς*, besprinkled) to sprinkle, cleanse by sprinkling.

Ῥαντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) a being sprinkled, a sprinkling, a cleansing, or purifying from sin by sprinkling.

*Ραπίζω, *f. -ῖσω, p. ῥάπιζα, a. 1. ῥάπισα, (from ῥαπίς, a rod) to strike, strike on the face with the palm of the hand.*

*Ράπισμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) a blow on the face with the palm of the hand, a slap.*

*Ράπτω, *f. -ψω, p. ῥράφα, to sew, sew together.*

*Ραφίς, *ἴδος, ἡ, (from p. of ῥάπτω) a needle.*

*Ρίδη, *ης, ἡ, a chariot.*

*Ριμφάν, Ραιφάν, or Ριφάν, Remphan, *the name of an idol.*

*Ρίω, or Ρύω, *f. ρύσω, a. 1. ῥρίυσα, p. ῥρίυχα, to flow.*

*Ρίω, *f. ῥήσω, p. ῥήρηχα, At. ῥήρηκα, f. 1. pass. ῥηήσομαι, a. 1. pass. ῥήρην, and ῥήρην, p. pass. ῥήρημαι, (from ῥέω) to say, speak, speak of.*

*Ρήγμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) a breaking down, ruin.*

*Ρηγνύω, or Ρήγνυμι, *f. 1. ῥήζω, a. 1. ῥήρηχα, a. 2. ῥήραγον, (from ῥήσσω) 1. to break, burst; 2. to tear, rend, (Matt. vii. 6.) 3. to dash against the ground.*

*Ρηθίς, *a. 1. par. pass. of ῥέω.*

*Ρῆμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, and Ρῆσις, ὡς, ἡ, (from p. pass. of ῥέω) 1. a word, speech, sentence; 2. a command, (Luke v. 5, &c.) 3. a report, account, (Matt. v. 11.) 4. a promise, (Luke ii. 29, &c.) 5. a thing, matter, business.*

*Ρῆζω, *f. 1. of ῥηγνύω.*

*Ρήσσω, *f. -ζω, p. ῥρήρηχα, a. 1. ῥρήρηχα, a. 2. ῥήραγον, 1. to break, burst; 2. to tear, dash against, the ground; 3. to break forth into a cry, (Gal. iv. 27.)*

*Ρῆσις. See Ρῆμα.

*Ρήτωρ, *οὐτος, ὁ, (from ῥέω) an orator.*

*Ρητῶς, *(from ῥητὸς, spoken) expressly.*

*Ρίζα, *ης, ἡ, 1. a root of a tree; 2. an origin, source, (1 Tim. vi. 10, &c.) 3. figuratively, constancy, perseverance, (Matt. xiii. 21, &c.)*

*ΡΙζώ, *ᾶ, f. -ώσω, p. ῥρίζωκα, a. 1. ῥρίζωσα, (from preced.) to root, fix with roots.*

*Ριπή, *ῆς, ἡ, (from p. m. of ῥίπτω) the impetus or quick motion of any thing thrown; ριπή ὀφθαλμοῦ, a twinkling of the eye.*

*ΡΙΠίζω, *f. -ῖσω, (from ῥιπίς, a fan) to fan or agitate with the wind.*

*ΡΙπτίω, *ᾶ, (see next) to cast off or away.*

*ΡΙπτω, *f. -ψω, p. ῥίριφα, a. 1. ῥίριφα, 1. to throw, cast out, as an anchor from a ship, (Acts xxvii. 29.) 2. to throw, cast, throw down; 3. to cast away, expose, abandon.*

*Ροιζνδόν, *(from ῥοιζος, a sound of flowing water) with a noise or sound as of a great storm.*

*Ρομφαία, *ας, ἡ, (from ῥέμβω, to brandish) 1. a sword, javelin, spear, used by metonymy for war; 2. figuratively, bitter*

grief, piercing the heart like a sword, (Luke ii. 35.) 3. *it denotes the word of Christ, (Rev. ii. 16 ; xix. 15, &c.)*

Ῥύμη, ης, ἡ, (from ῥύω) a street, a narrow street or alley.

Ῥυαῖα, ας, ἡ, (from next) filth, pollution.

Ῥυαῖος, ὁ, ὁν, (from next) sordid, dirty, defiled.

Ῥύσας, ου, ὁ, filth.

Ῥυαῖω, ῶ, f. -ύσω, (from preced.) to be filthy or contaminated.

Ῥυσθῶ, α. 1. s. pass. of ῥύω.

Ῥύσις, ιως, ἡ, a flux.

Ῥυτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from next) a wrinkle, applied spiritually to any vice or defect.

Ῥύω, f. 1. mid. ῥύσμαι, to draw, draw out of danger or calamity, deliver.

Ῥωμαῖος, ὁ, ὁν, (from next) Roman, Latin.

Ῥωμαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, a Roman, one who has the privileges of a Roman citizen.

Ῥωμαῖστί, in the Roman language.

Ῥώνυμι, f. ῥύσω, p. ἰρῆμαι, a. 1. ἰρῆμαι, to strengthen ; p. pass. to be well or in good health.

Σ

Σαβαχθαῖ, thou hast forsaken me, or hast thou forsaken me? Σαβαῖδ. hosts.

Ὶ, οὔ, ὁ, (from next)

a sabbatism, a keeping of a Sabbath, a complete holy and happy rest.

Σάββατον, ου, τὸ, 1. the Jewish sabbath ; σάββατα, τὰ, (Col. ii. 16.) comprehend all the Jewish sabbaths or times of sacred rest appointed by Moses, as well as the seventh day ; 2. sin. and pl. a week, (1 Cor. xvi. 2, &c.)

Σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, (from p. m. of σάττω, to fill) a drag-net.

Σαδδουκαῖος, ου, ὁ, a Sadducee.

Σαίω, f. σαῖω, α. 1. σάμα, (from σείω) to move, shake.

Σάκκος, ου, ὁ, a sack, sackcloth, a coarse kind of hair cloth of which sacks were anciently made.

Σαλεύω, f. -ύσω, p. σισάλευμα, α. 1. ισάλευσα, (from σάλος) 1. to shake, cause to shake or tremble ; 2. to stir up, excite, as the populace, (Acts xvii. 13.) 3. pass. to be shaken mentally, (2 Thess. ii. 2.)

Σάλος, ου, ὁ, (from σείω) the sea agitated by a tempest.

Σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, (σάλος, agitation, and ἵπος) 1. a trumpet, (1 Cor. xiv. 8.) 2. figuratively, thunder.

Σαλπίζω, f. -ῖσω, At. -ῖω, α. 1. ισάλπισα, (from preced.) to sound a trumpet.

Σαλπιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a trumpeter.

Σαμαρείτης, ου, ὁ, a Samaritan ; in John viii. 48. it is applied as a term of contempt and execration.

Σαμαριῖτις, εἰπίδος, ἡ, a Samaritan woman.

Σανδάλιον, ου, τὸ, a sandal.

Σανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (i. e. τανίς, from τείνω) a plank, board.

Σαπρὺς, ἂ, ὄν, (from σήπω) 1. rotten, putrid; 2. useless, of a bad or unprofitable nature; 3. impure, obscene, (Ephes. iv. 29.)

Σάπφειρος, ου, ἡ, a sapphire.

Σαργάνη, ης, ἡ, a wicker basket.

Σαρδίνιος, or Σάρδιος, ου, ἡ, a sardine or cornelian stone.

Σαρδύνιξ, οχος, ἡ, (preced. and ὄνιξ, the onyx) a sardonix.

Σαρκήπιος, ἡ, ὄν, (from σὰρξ) 1. carnal, subject to carnal lusts or infirmities, (Rom. vii. 14; 1 Cor. iii. 1, &c.) 2. worldly, relating to the external condition of man, (Rom. xv. 27; 1 Cor. ix. 11.) 3. human, belonging to the human intellect, (2 Cor. i. 12.)

Σαρκίνος, ἰση, ἰον, (from πᾶσι) fleshly, made of flesh.

Σὰρξ, κός, ἡ, 1. flesh, whether of men or animals, (Luke xxiv. 39; 1 Cor. xv. 39.) 2. the human body; 3. man, human nature; πᾶσα σὰρξ, every man, all men; οὐ πᾶσα σὰρξ, no one, (Rom. iii. 20, &c.) κατὰ σάρκα, as a mere ordinary man, (2 Cor. i. 17, &c.) ὁ Λόγος σὰρξ ἐγένετο, the Word became man, or took human nature upon him, (John i. 14.) σὰρξ καὶ αἷμα, flesh and blood, viz. man in his present weak and corrupt state; 4. the infirmity

of human nature, the corrupt nature of man; κατὰ σάρκα ζῆν—περιπατεῖν, &c. to live—or walk—according to the flesh—denoting a worldly or carnal life or conversation; 5. worldly and outward advantages, (John viii. 15, &c.) 6. consanguinity, natural relation or descent, (Rom. i. 3; ix. 3, 5.) In Rom. xi. 14. St. Paul calls the Jews his flesh, as being himself an Israelite of the seed of Abraham; 7. the outward ordinances of the Mosaic law—what is external or ceremonial as opposed to what is internal or moral, (Gal. iii. 3.) 8. the state of those under the Mosaic law, (Rom. vii. 5.)

Σαρεν, ᾧ, f. -ᾶν, p. pass. σαρῶμαι, (from σαρεν, the same) to sweep.

Σατᾶν, ὁ, and Σατᾶνᾶς, ᾧ, ὁ, 1. satan, the devil, the prince of the fallen angels; 2. it is used collectively for evil spirits in general, (Matt. xii. 26; Mark iii. 23, &c.)

Σάτον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew) a seah, a Jewish measure of capacity, equal to about two gallons and a half English.

Σαυτοῦ, contr. for σιαυτοῦ.

Σβίννυμι, f. σβίσω, α. 1. ἔσβισα, p. ἔσβικα, and ἔσβηκα, 1. to extinguish, quench; 2. to restrain, (Heb. xi. 34.)

Σιαυτοῦ, ἡς, αὐ, of thyself.

Σεβάζομαι, f. -έσμαι, p. pass. σεβίσασμαι, (from σέβω) to worship religiously.

Σίβασμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) an object of religious worship, any thing regarded as sacred.

Σιβαστός, ἡ, ὁ, (*from same*) 1. venerable, august; it is used by St. Luke to express the Latin Augustus, the title of the Roman emperors. In Acts xxv. 21, 25, it is thus applied to Nero; 2. Augustan, an epithet of a Roman band of soldiers, (Acts xxvii. 1.)

Σίβω, to worship, adore; αἱ σιβόμενοι, Gentile proselytes.

Σιρὰ, ἄς, ἡ, a chain.

Σισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of next*) a shaking, agitation, earthquake.

Σίσω, f. σίσω, p. σίσικα, a. 1. ἴσισα, to move, shake, cause to shake or tremble.

Σιλήνη, ης, ἡ, (*from σίλας νέον*, new light) the moon.

Σιληνιάζομαι, (*from preced.*) to be lunatic or affected by a disease returning at certain lunar periods.

Σιμιδᾶλις, ιως, ἡ, flour.

Σιμὸς, ἡ, ὁ, (i. e. σιβτός, *from σίβω*) venerable, grave, serious, decent.

Σιμνότης, τητος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) gravity, seriousness, decency.

Σῆμα, ἄτος, τὸ, a sign, mark.

Σημαίνω, f. -ανῶ, a. 1. ἰσήμανα, or ἰσήμηνα, p. σισάμαγα, p. pass. σισήμαμμαι, *At.* σισήμασμαι, (*from preced.*) to signify, give a sign, intimate, declare.

Σημῖον, ου, τὸ, (*from same*) 1. a mark, sign, token of any thing; 2. a person or thing placed in a conspicuous situation, (Luke ii. 34.) 3. a portent, prodigy; 4. a miracle.

Σημιῶν, ὦ, f. -ῶσω, a. 1. pass. ἰσημιῶθην, (*from preced.*) to mark, set a mark upon.

Σήμερον, *At.* τήμερον, (i. e. τῇδε ἡμέρᾳ) 1. to-day, this day; with the fem. article, and ἡμέρα (expressed or understood) this day, this very day; 2. now, at the present time.

Σημικίνθιον. See *Σημικίνθιον*.

Σήπω, f. -ψω, p. σίσηφα, f. 2. pass. σαπήσομαι, a. 2. pass. ἰσάπη, to make rotten or corrupt; pass. to become rotten.

Σηΐκός, ἡ, ὁ, (*from σῆς*, a silk-worm) silken; σηρικόν, οὐ, τὸ, silk.

Σῆς, σητὸς, ὁ, a moth.

Σητόβρωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὰ, -ον, (*preced. and βρωτός*, eaten) moth-eaten.

Σθινῶ, ὦ, f. -ῶσω, p. ἰσθίνωκα, a. 1. ἰσθίνωσα, (*from σθίνος*, strength) to strengthen, confirm.

Σιγῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, the cheek or jaw bone.

Σιγᾶω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. σισίγηκα, 1. to be silent, hold one's peace, cease from speaking, pass. to be kept in silence, (Rom. xvi. 25.)

Σιγῇ, ῆς, ἡ, (*from preced.*) silence.

Σιδήριος, ους, -ίης ἡ, or -ία, a,

-ιον, ου, (from σίδηρος) made of iron.

Σίδηρος, ου, ὁ, iron.

Σιδώνιος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Sidon.

Σικάριος, ου, ὁ, an assassin.

Σίκερας, τὸ, *undeclined*, strong drink.

Σιμικίνθιον, ου, τὸ, an apron.

Σινᾶπι, ιως, τὸ, mustard.

Σινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a linen cloth, a sheet or wrapper of linen.

Σινᾶζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* σισινᾶζα, (from σίνιον, a sieve) to sift, as corn; figuratively, to subject to violent trials and temptations.

Σιστυτὴς, ἡ, ὄν, (from σιτυῖω, to feed with corn) fattened.

Σιτίον, ου, τὸ, food in general, bread.

Σιτιστὴς, ἡ, ὄν, (from σιτίζω) fed; σιτιστὰ, τὰ, fed cattle, fallings.

Σιτομέτριον, ου, τὸ, (next and μέτρον) a certain measure of corn, distributed at set times to the slaves of a family.

Σίτος, ου, ὁ, wheat, corn; σῖτα, τὰ, bread, food.

Σιωπάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* σισιῶπηκα, *a.* 1. σιωήσα, 1. to be silent, be still; 2. to lose the power of speech, become dumb, (Luke i. 20.)

Σκανδαλίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *a.* 1. σκανδάλισα, *p.* σκανδάλλισα, (from next) 1. to cause any one to fall into sin or ruin, seduce from the Christian faith, in-snare; *pass.* to stumble, fall from the Christian faith or pro-

fession; 2. to offend, provoke to anger.

Σκάνδαλον, ου, τὸ, (from σκάζω, to be lame) a snare, stumbling-block, especially one insidiously prepared; applied to whatever has a tendency to cause men to desert the paths of duty, and particularly from becoming disciples of Christ, or continuing a Christian profession.

Σκάπτω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* ἵσκαφα, *a.* 1. ἵσκαψα, to dig.

Σκάφη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) a boat, a skiff.

Σκίλος, ιος, ους, τὸ, the leg.

Σκίπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (from σκιάζω, to conceal) a covering, veil.

Σκίπτομαι, *f.* mid. -ψμαι, *p.* pass. ἵσκιμαι, *p.* mid. ἵσκοπα, to look, look about.

Σκιυή, ῆς, ἡ, (from next) furniture, particularly of a ship.

Σκιῦος, ιος, ους, τὸ, 1. a vessel to contain liquor; 2. a utensil, instrument of any kind; it is applied in this sense to the whole of the sacred apparatus employed in the Levitical service, (Heb. ix. 21.) applied to a ship it denotes the sails, mast, &c. (Acts xxvii. 17.) σκιυή, τὰ, furniture, goods; 3. a human instrument, minister, (Acts ix. 15, &c.) 4. the human body, (2 Cor. iv. 7, 1 Thess. iv. 4.) 5. σκιυή ὀργῆς, vessels of wrath, viz. men worthy of divine punishment, (Rom. ix. 22, &c.)

Σκηνή, ἡς, ἡ, 1. a tent, booth ; 2. a mansion ; τὰς αἰωνίους σκῆνας, the eternal mansions of heaven, (Luke xvi. 9.) 3. the Mosaic tent or tabernacle, (Heb. viii. 5 ; ix. 21.) the Jewish temple, (Heb. xiii. 10.) 4. a portable temple or shrine, (Acts vii. 43.) 5. a palace, the emblem of royal power, (Acts xv. 16.)

Σκηνοπηγία, ας, ἡ, (σκῆνος and πῆγνυμι) the feast of tabernacles.

Σκηνοποιός, οὔ, ὁ, (next and ποιῶ) a tent-maker.

Σκῆνος, εος, ους, τὸ, (from σκηνή) a tent or tabernacle, applied metaphorically to the human frame.

Σκηνώ, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐσκήνωσα, a. 1. ἐσκήνωσα, (from preced.) to pitch a tent, dwell as in a tent ; σκηνοῦν ἱσ), to abide over for protection.

Σκῆνωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) a tent, tabernacle, place of habitation ; it denotes metaphorically the frail tabernacle of the human body.

Σκιά, ᾧς, ἡ, 1. a shade, shadow ; 2. a shadowy or faint delineation, (Col. ii. 17 ; Heb. viii. 5, &c.) 3. σκιά θανάτου, the shadow of death, denotes figuratively, a state of extreme danger or misery, (Matt. iv. 16 ; Luke i. 79.)

Σκιεῖν, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐσκιένηκα, a. 1. ἐσκιένηκα, (σκαίρω, to leap) to leap, bound, leap

Σκληροκαρδία, ας, ἡ, (next and καρδία) hardness of heart.

Σκληρός, ὁ, ὁν, (from σέλλω, to dry) 1. violent, as the wind, (James iii. 4.) 2. grievous, painful, (Acts ix. 5 ; xxvi. 14.) 3. hard, difficult, grating to the mind, (John vi. 60.) 4. austere, severe, cruel, (Matt. xxv. 24.) 5. impious, (Jude 15.)

Σκληρότης, επος, ἡ, (from preced.) hardness.

Σκληροτράχηλος, ου, ὁ, (σκληρός and τράχηλος) hard or stiff-necked, contumacious.

Σκληρύνω, f. -ύνω, a. 1. ἐσκληρυνω, (from σκληρός) to harden.

Σκολιός, ὁ, ὁν, crooked, perverse, morose.

Σκόλοψ, επος, ὁ, (σκάλος, a thorn, and ὤψ, the face) a sharp splinter, thorn.

Σκοπία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐσκόπησα, (from p. m. of σκόπτω) 1. to look at, observe, consider attentively ; 2. to take heed, (Luke xi. 35 ; Gal. vi. 1.) 3. to avoid, shun, (Rom. xvi. 17.)

Σκοπός, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a mark at the goal or end of a race.

Σκορπίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐσκόρπισα, a. 1. ἐσκόρπισα, 1. to disperse, scatter abroad ; 2. to distribute alms, (2 Cor. ix. 9.)

Σκορπίος, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) a scorpion.

Σκοτεινός, ὁ, ὁν, (from σκῆνω) dark, darksome.

Σκοτία, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. darkness ; 2. privacy, secrecy,

(Matt. x. 27; Luke xii. 3.)
 3. spiritual darkness, *denoting* ignorance, sin, and misery—the state of mankind before the coming of Christianity;
 4. the time or ages of such spiritual darkness, (1 John ii. 8.)
 5. the benighted inhabitants of the world, (before the coming of Christianity,) (John i. 5.)

Σκοτίζω, *f. -ισω, p. σκοτίζω, (from same)* 1. to darken; 2. to darken spiritually.

Σκότος, *ov, δ, and ιος, ους, τὸ, 1.* darkness; 2. spiritual darkness, *implying* ignorance, sin, and misery; 3. persons immersed in such darkness, (Ephes. v. 8.) τὰ ἔργα τοῦ σκοτεινοῦ, the works of darkness, or of men in a state of darkness; 4. the infernal spirits, (Luke xxii. 53, &c.) 5. the state of eternal punishment and misery, (Matt. viii. 12; 2 Pet. ii. 17, &c.)

Σκοτίω, *ω̃, f. -ώσω, p. σκοτίωμαι, a. 1. σκοτίωμαι, (from preced.)* to darken.

Σκύβαλον, *ov, τὸ, (from κύων and βάλλω, from its being rejected by the dogs)* the offal or refuse of any thing, dung.

Σκυθρωπός, *η, εν, (σχυρός, gloomy, sad, and ὀψ) of a gloomy, sour, morose, sorrowful countenance.*

Σκύλλω, *f. -υλῶ, p. pass. ἵσκυλλμαι, to trouble, fatigue, tire.*

Σπῦλον, *ov, τὸ, (from preced.)* spoil, plunder, goods.

Σπυλνέβρωτος, *ov, δ, η, (νεστ and βρωτός)* eaten by worms.

Σπύλιξ, *ης, δ, (from σπάλλω, to dig)* a worm, *figuratively*, torture.

Σμαράγδινος, *ov, δ, made of emerald.*

Σμαράγδος, *ov, δ, an emerald.*

Σμύρνα, *ης, η, myrrh.*

Σμυρίζω, *f. -ισω, (from preced.)* to mix with myrrh.

Σορός, *ως, η, a bier, coffin.*

Σός, *ος, εν, (from σὸ) thy, thine.*

Σουδάριον, *ov, τὸ, (Latin)* a napkin.

Σοφία, *ας, η, (from σοφός) 1.* wisdom, prudence, skill; 2. the author of wisdom, (1 Cor. i. 24, 30.)

Σοφίζω, *f. -ισω, p. σοφίζω, a. 1. σοφίζω, (from same) 1.* to make wise, instruct; 2. *pass.* to be cunningly or artfully devised.

Σοφός, *ος, εν, 1.* wise; 2. skilful, expert, (1 Cor. iii. 10.) 3. prudent, sensible, judicious, (1 Cor. vi. 5.) 4. versed in Grecian or Jewish learning.

Σπαράσσω, *f. -ξω, p. σπαράσσω, a. 1. σπαράσσω, (σπάω and ἀράσσω, to cut off, beat) to*

tear, convulse, greatly agitate.

Σπάρτανον, *ov, τὸ, a swaddling band.*

Σπαργάνω, *ω̃, f. -ώσω, p. σπαργάνωμαι, a. 1. σπαργάνωμαι, (from preced.) to swathe,*

wrap in swaddling clothes.

Σπαρίς, *a. 2. par. pass. of σπείρω.*

Σπαταλάω, ᾤ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἵσπα-
τάληκα, *a.* 1. ἵσπατάλησα,
(from *σπατάω* literally, to
increase the number of
threads inserted in the warp)
to live extravagantly, luxuri-
ously, voluptuously.

Σπῶω, ᾤ, *f.* σπῶσω, *p.* ἵσπανα,
a. 1. ἵσπασα, to draw, draw
out.

Σπίρα, αἱ, ἡ, a band of sol-
diers.

Σπείρω, *f.* σπειρῶ, *f.* 2. σπαρῶ, *p.*
ἵσπαρκα, *a.* 1. ἵσπειρα, *a.* 2.
ἵσπαρον, *p.* mid. ἵσπορα, 1. to
sow, scatter as seed; 2. to
propagate, or preach the word
of God; 3. to contribute to a
benevolent purpose, give alms,
(2 Cor. ix. 6.) 4. to bury, in-
ter, (1 Cor. xv. 42, 43.) 5.
σπείρειν εἰς τὸ πνεῦμα, to sow to
the Spirit, viz. to seek the in-
fluences of the Spirit by a holy
life, (Gal. vi. 8.)

Σπικουλᾶτωρ, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, (*Latin*) a
soldier, a sentinel, spy.

Σπίνδω, *f.* σπείσω, *a.* 1. ἵσπειρα,
to pour out as a libation or
drink-offering, sacrifice, offer.

Σπέρμα, ἄνθος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.*
of σπείρω) 1. seed of vegetables
—applied to man, the vital
principle; 2. the produce of
seed, a crop, (Matt. xiii. 38.)
3. offspring, posterity; 4. a
small remnant of persons,
forming the seed of future
generations, (Rom. ix. 29.) 5.
the vital principle of a holy
life, (1 John iii. 9.)

Σπειρολόγος, ὁ, ὁ, (from *pre-*

ced. and *p. m.* of λίσσω) a bab-
bling fellow.

Σπύδω, *f.* σπύσω, *a.* 1. ἵσπειρα,
1. to urge, press forward,
hasten; 2. to wish earnestly
for.

Σπηλαιον, οὐ, τὸ, (from *σπίς*,
the same) a cave, den.

Σπίλας, ἄδης, ἡ, a rock.

Σπίλος, οὐ, ὁ, a spot, blot.

Σπιλῶ, ᾤ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἵσπίλανα,
(from *preced.*) to spot, deile.

Σπλαγχνίζομαι, *a.* 1. ἵσπλαγ-
χνίσθην, to be moved with
tender pity or compassion.

Σπλάγχχνον, οὐ, τὸ, 1. the en-
trail, (Acts i. 18.) 2. love,
tender affection, benevolence,
commiseration, pity, which
were supposed to proceed from
the bowels or heart; when
added to another substantive
denoting any of these affections
it heightens the force of the
expression; 3. one who is the
object of love or affection,
(Philem. 12.)

Σπόγγος, οὐ, ὁ, a sponge.

Σποδός, οὐ, ὁ, (i. e. σβιδός, from
σβίω, to extinguish) ashes.

Σπορά, ἄνθος, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of
σπείρω) sowing, seed sown,
figuratively a doctrine deli-
vered.

Σπόριμος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (from *same*)
that is to be sown; σπώριμα,
ον, τὰ, corn fields.

Σπορίς, οὐ, ὁ, (from *same*) 1.
seed for sowing; figuratively,
the word of God; 2. alms,
which produce fruit to the
giver's benefit, (2 Cor. ix. 10.)

Σπουδάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἰσπυδάκα,
a. 1. ἰσπυδάσα, (from σπουδή)
to hasten, use diligence, en-
deavour earnestly.

Σπουδαῖος, αἴα, αἰος, (from same)
diligent, earnest.

Σπουδαιοτέρως, (comp. of preced.)
more diligently.

Σπουδαίως, (from σπουδαῖος) dili-
gently, earnestly.

Σπουδή, ἥς, ἡ, (from σπυδω)
haste, diligence, earnestness.

Σπυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a hand-basket.

Στάδιος, υ, ὁ, or Στάδιον, υ, τό,
1. the course or race-ground;
2. a stadium, a measure of
length nearly equal to our fur-
long.

Σταθίσομαι, f. 1. pass. of ἵσ-
τημι.

Στάμιος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (from στάω, to
stand) an urn, pot, jar.

Στάς, a. 2. par. of ἵστημι.

Στάσις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἵστημι) 1.
a standing, continuance, (Heb.
ix. 8.) 2. an insurrection, sedi-
tion, quarrel.

Στατήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (from same) a
stater, a Grecian silver coin,
equal to about half a crown
English.

Σταυρός, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) 1.
a cross; 2. figuratively, the
crucifixion of Christ, the merit
of his sufferings and death,
(Gal. vi. 14; Ephes. ii. 16.)
also, the doctrine concerning
these; 3. calamities or afflic-
tions borne for the sake of
Christ.

Σταυρέω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. ἰσταύρω-
κα, a. 1. ἰσταύρεσα, (from pre-

ced.) 1. to crucify; 2. to mor-
tify, suppress, extirpate.

Σταφύλη, ἥς, ἡ, (στάζω, to drop)
a grape, a bunch of grapes.

Στάχυς, υος, ὁ, (from στιζ, στι-
χός, order) an ear of corn.

Στίγη, ης, ἡ, (from next) a
cover, a flat roof of a house.

Στίγω, f. -ξω, a. 1. ἱστιξα, p.
ἱστιχα, p. m. ἱστιγα, 1. to
conceal, cover, (1 Cor. xiii. 7.)
2. to endure, sustain, bear, (1
Thess. iii. 1.)

Στιῦρος, α, ον, (from στιρίω, to
bereave) barren, not bearing
children.

Στίλλω, f. στιλῶ, f. 2. σταλῶ,
a. 1. ἱστιλα, p. ἱσταλα, a. 2.
pass. ἱσταλῆν, to send; mid.
to withdraw, depart from,
shun.

Στίμμα, ἄτος, τό, (from p.
pass. of στίφω) a crown, gar-
land.

Στιναγμός, ὤ, ὁ, (from p. pass.
of next) a groaning, a groan.

Στιναζώ, f. -άξω, a. 1. ἱστίναξα,
(from στινός) 1. to groan,
sigh, as from grief, anger, de-
sire, &c.; 2. to be impatient of,
or bear ill will to any one,
(James v. 9.)

Στινός, ἡ, ὄν, narrow, strait, set
with difficulties or obstruc-
tions.

Στινοχωρία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἱστινο-
χώρηκα, (στινός and χωρία) to
straiten, distress.

Στινοχωρία, ας, ἡ, (στινός and
χώρος) great distress or straits.

Στιρίδις, ἀ, ὄν, 1. firm, stable,
steadfast; 2. solid, (Heb. v. 14.)

Στερίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἰσχυρίω-
κα, *a.* 1. ἰσχυρίωσα, (*from* *pre-*
ced.) to strengthen, confirm.

Στερίωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from* *στε-*
ρίω, to confirm) firmness,
steadfastness, constancy.

Στέφανος, υ, ὁ, (*from* *στεφάνω*, to
crown) a crown, garland.

Στεφανίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἰσχυφά-
νωκα, *a.* 1. ἰσχυφάνωσα, (*from*
preced.) to crown.

Στήθος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from* ἵστημι)
the breast.

Στήκω, *f.* -ξω, (*for* ἵστηκω) 1.
to stand, (Mark xi. 25.) 2. to
stand firm, persevere; 3. to
stand or be acquitted in
judgment, (Rom. xiv. 4.)

Στήναι, *a.* 2. *inf.* of ἵστημι.

Στηριγμός, ὅ, ὁ, (*from* *p. pass.*
of *next*) steadfastness, stability,
firm persuasion.

Στηρίζω, *f.* -ξω, *a.* 1. ἰσχυρίζω,
p. ἰσχυρίζωκα, (*from* *στηρίζω*) to
fix, strengthen, confirm, sup-
port; *στηρίζω* τὸ πρόσωπον, to
set one's face steadfastly, de-
termine resolutely.

Στήσομαι, *f.* 1. *m.* of ἵστημι.

Στίγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from* *p. pass.*
of *στήζω*, to brand) a mark or
brand made with a hot iron.

Στιγμή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from* *σταίω*) a
point, moment.

Στίλβω, *f.* στίλψω, *p.* ἱσχυίλω,
to shine, glisten.

Στοά, ᾧς, ἡ, (*from* *στάω*, to
stand) a portico, porch, clois-
ter, covered walk.

Στοιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*from* *p. m.* *of*
στηβω, to trample upon) a
bough, branch of a tree.

Στοιχεῖον, υ, τὸ, (*from* *next*) 1.
τὰ στοιχεῖα, *pl.* the elements or
first principles of any subject,
(Heb. v. 12.) 2. *pl.* the rude
and imperfect elements of
human knowledge; 3. *pl.* the
elements or material substance
of the universe, (2 Pet. iii. 10,
12.)

Στοιχίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἰσχυίχων,
(*from* *p. m.* *of* *στηχίω*, to go)
to walk, proceed, behave one-
self.

Στολή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from* *p. m.* *of*
στήλλω) a robe, a long gar-
ment.

Στόμα, ἄτος, τὸ, 1. the mouth;
στόμα πρὸς στόμα, face to face,
(2 John xii. &c.) 2. speech or
speaking; hence used for tes-
timony, (Matt. xviii. 16.) and
for force or eloquence in
speaking, (Luke xxi. 15.) 3.
the phrase ἀνοίγειν τὸ στόμα,
is applied to the earth when
cleft or disrupted, (Rev. xii.
16.) 4. στόμα μαχαίρας, the
edge of the sword, (Luke xxi.
24, &c.)

Στόμαχος, υ, ὁ, (*preced.* and
ἔχω) the stomach.

Στρατιά, ας, ἡ, (*from* *στρα-*
τεύω) warfare, military ser-
vice, applied to Christian war-
fare.

Στρατιύμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from*
next) an army, an armed
force.

Στρατεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* ἱσχυράστω-
κα, *a.* 1. ἱσχυράστωσα, (*from*
στρατός) 1. to lead an army
to war, wage war—applied to

carnal lusts which war against the soul, (James iv. 1; 1 Pet. ii. 11.) 2. mid. to serve as a soldier, (1 Cor. ix. 7.) applied figuratively to the Christian soldier.

Στρατηγός, ὁ, ὁ (στρατός and ἡγίωμα) 1. a leader of an army, commander; 2. a civil magistrate, ruler; ὁ στρατηγὸς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, a captain or ruler of the temple, a Jewish officer who commanded the numerous priests and Levites, by turns attending there.

Στρατιά, ἡ, ἡ (from στρατός) an army, host

Στρατιώτης, ὁ, ὁ (from preced.) a soldier.

Στρατολογία, ἡ, ἡ (στρατός and π. m. of λίσσω) to collect or levy an army, enlist.

Στρατοπιδάρχης, ὁ, ὁ (στρατόπιδος and ἀρχών) the præfect or commander of the prætorian cohorts or Roman emperor's guards.

Στρατόπιδος, ὁ, ὁ (next and πίδος, a ground, field) an encampment, an army.

Στρατός, ὁ, ὁ an army.

Στρεβλόν, ὁ, ὁ (στρέψω, p. ἰστρίβλανα, (from στρεβλός, distorted) to rack, pervert, wrest, as words from their natural sense.

Στρέψω, f. στρίψω, p. ἰστρίφα, a. 1. ἰστρίψω, a. 2. pass. ἰστράφω, p. mid. ἰστρεφα, (from στρίψω) 1. to turn, turn towards; 2. to change, (Rev. xi. 6.) pass. to be changed in

mind, (Matt. xviii. 3.) 3. to turn back, return, (Acts vii. 39.) 4. to turn away, as in disgust, (Act. vii. 42.)

Στρενιάω, ὁ, ὁ (στρέψω, p. ἰστρίβλανα, (from next) to live in abandoned luxury.

Στρεῖνός, ὁ, ὁ (στρέψω, to deprive of, and ἡνία, a rein) abandoned luxury.

Στρουθίον, ὁ, ὁ (from στρουθός, a sparrow) a little sparrow.

Στρώω, to strow or strew.

Στρωνίω, or Στρώνομαι, f. στρώσω, a. 1. ἰστρώσω, p. ἰστρώκα, (from στρώω) 1. to strow or srew; 2. to strew or make a bed, [κράββατον being understood] (Acts ix. 34.) 3. pass. to be strowed or covered with carpets over the couches, (Mark xiv. 15; Luke xxii. 12.)

Στυγνός, ὁ, ὁ (στυγίω, to hate) hateful, odious.

Στυγνάζω, f. ἄσω, a. 1. ἰστυγνάζω, (from same) to be gloomy or lowering.

Στόλος, ὁ, ὁ a pillar.

Στωικός, ὁ, ὁ (from στωά) a Stoic.

Σὺ, σὺ, (from τὸ, the same) thou.

Συγγίνια, αἱ, αἱ (from next) kindred, relatives.

Συγγινής, ὁ, ὁ (σὺν and γίνος) 1. a kinsman or kinswoman, relation; 2. one of the same tribe or nation.

Συγγνώμη, αἱ, αἱ (σὺν and γνώμη) concession, permission, leave.

Συγκάθημαι, (σὺν and κάθημαι) to sit with.

Συγκαθίζω, (σὺν and καθίζω) 1. to set or cause to sit down with; 2. to sit down with, (Luke xxii. 55.)

Συγκακοπαθίω, ᾧ, (σὺν and κακοπαθίω) to suffer evil or affliction together with.

Συγκακώχω, ᾧ, (σὺν and κακώχω) to treat ill or afflict together with.

Συγκαλῶ, ᾧ, (σὺν and καλῶ) to call together, convoke.

Συγκαλύπτω, (σὺν and καλύπτω) to cover or conceal closely.

Συγκάμπτω, (σὺν and κάμπτω) to bend or bow together.

Συγκαταβαίνω, (σὺν and καταβαίνω) to go down together with.

Συγκαταβάς, α. 2. par. of *preced.*

Συγκατάθεσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) consent, agreement.

Συγκατατίθημι, (σὺν and κατατίθημι) to vote with, consent.

Συγκαταψηφίζω, α. 1. pass. *συγκαταψηφίσθαι*, (σὺν, κατὰ, and ψῆφος) to be reckoned or numbered with.

Συγκιράννυμι. See *Συγκιράω*.

Συγκιράω, or *Συγκιράννυμι*, (σὺν and κιράω or κιράννυμι) 1. to mix with, (Heb. iv. 2.) 2. to arrange, compose, (1 Cor. xii. 24.)

Συγκινῶ, ᾧ, (σὺν and κινῶ) to move together, put into commotion.

Συγκλείω, (σὺν and κλείω) 1. to

enclose, shut in, as *fishes in a net*, (Luke v. 6.) 2. to declare subject or obnoxious to, (Rom. xi. 32; Gal. iii. 22.)

Συγκληροσύμος, υ, ὁ, (σὺν and κληροσύμος) a joint heir.

Συγκοινωνίω, ᾧ, (from next) to be a joint partaker.

Συγκοινωνῶς, ὤ, ὁ, ἡ, (σὺν and κοινωνῶς) a partaker together with.

Συγκομίζω, (σὺν and κομίζω) to carry or gather together, as *the dead to burial*.

Συγκρίνω, (σὺν and κρίνω) 1. to compare; 2. to explain by comparison, (1 Cor. ii. 13.)

Συγκύνεω, (σὺν and κύνω) to bend or bow together, be bent together.

Συγκυρία, ας, ἡ, (σὺν and κυρία to happen) a concurrence or coincidence; *κατὰ συγκυρίαν* by chance.

Συγχαίρω, (σὺν and χαίρω) to rejoice with, congratulate.

Συγχίω, ᾧ, (σὺν and χίω) to throw into confusion, disturb, confound, amaze.

Συγχεράμαι, ὡμαι, (σὺν and χεράω) to have friendly intercourse with.

Συγχύω. See *Συγχύω*.

Σόγχυσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) confusion, uproar.

Συγχύω, (σὺν and χύω) 1. to confound, astonish, by *argument or eloquence*, (Acts ii. 22.) 2. pass. to be confused, be in confusion, as *a tumultuous assembly*.

Συζέω, ᾧ, (σὺν and ζέω) to lit-

together with, *whether naturally or spiritually.*

Συζυγνύω, or Συζιύγω, (σύν and ζευγύω, or ζιύγω, to yoke) to yoke or join together.

Συζητιώ, ᾧ, (σύν and ζητιώ) 1. to inquire with others, or with one another; 2. to question, dispute.

Συζητήσις, ιως, ἡ, (from preceded.) a disputing, altercation.

Συζητητής, ὅ, ὁ, (from same) a disputer, sophister.

Εὐζυγός, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν and ζυγός) a yoke-fellow, intimate companion.

Εὐζωοποιώ, ᾧ, (σύν and ζωοποιώ) to make alive or happy together with.

Συκάμινος, υ, ἡ, a sycamine or sycamore tree.

Συκία, -ῃ, -ίης, -ῆς, ἡ, a fig tree.

Συκομωραία, or Συκομωρία, ας, (συκία and μῶρος, a mulberry tree) a sycamore tree.

Ἰῦκον, ο, τὸ, (from συκία) a fig.

ὑποφαντίω, ᾧ, (εὐκον and φαίνω) properly, to inform against those who exported figs contrary to law, hence to wrong any one by false accusations or insidious arts.

ὑλαγωγίω, ᾧ, (from ὑλή, a prey, and ἄγω) to spoil, rob, make a prey of.

ὑλάω, or Συλίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, α. 1. ἱσύλησα, (from ὑλή, a prey) to spoil, rob, plunder.

ὑλλαβιῦν, α. 2. inf. of συλλαμβάνω.

ὑλλαβίσθαι, α. 2. inf. m. of same.

Συλλαλιώ, ᾧ, (σύν and λαλίω) to talk or speak with.

Συλλαμβάνω, (σύν and λαμβάνω) 1. to take, seize, catch, lay violent hands on; 2. to conceive, as a female, (Luke i. 24, 31; ii. 22.) 3. mid. with a dat. to assist, help.

Συλλίγω, (σύν and λίγω) to collect.

Συλλήψομαι, f. 1. m. of συλλαμβάνω.

Συλλήφθηναι, α. 1. pass. inf. of same.

Συλλογίζομαι, (σύν and λογίζομαι) to reason, discourse, compute.

Συλλυπίομαι, οῦμαι, (σύν and λυπίομαι) to be greatly grieved.

Συμβαίνω, (σύν and βαίνω) to happen, befall.

Συμβάλλω. (σύν and βάλλω) 1. to enter into the meaning of a thing by comparing circumstances together, (Luke ii. 19.)

2. with a dat. to come to, come up with, (Acts xx. 14.)

3. with a dat. to dispute with, (Acts xvii. 18.) 4. to encounter, engage with in war; 5. mid.

to contribute, confer, in the sense of helping or benefiting, (Acts xviii. 27.)

6. συμβάλλειν πρὸς, to confer, consult with, (Acts iv. 15.)

Συμβασιλεύω, (σύν and βασιλεύω) to reign, or enjoy perfect felicity together with.

Συμβίβηκα, p. of συμβαίνω.

Συμβιβάζω, (σύν and βιβάζω) 1. to unite or knit together in friendship, (Ephes. iv. 16;

Coloss. ii. 2, 19.) 2. to prove, evince by argument, (Acts ix. 22.) 3. to conjecture, conclude from circumstances, (Acts xvi. 10.) 4. to teach, instruct, (1 Cor. ii. 16.)

Συμβουλεύω, (σὺν and βυλεύω) 1. to counsel, exhort earnestly; 2. *mid.* to consult or take counsel together.

Συμβούλιον, *ν*, τὸ, (σὺν and βυλή) 1. counsel or consultation together; 2. a council or assembly of counsellors, (Acts xxv. 12.)

Σύμβουλος, *ν*, ὁ, (from same) a counsellor.

Συμβαθής, *ῥ*, ὁ, (σὺν and μαθής) a fellow-disciple.

Συμπαρουρίω, *ῶ*, (σὺν and παρουρίω) 1. to bear witness together, or at the same time; 2. to teach, (Rom. ii. 15.)

Συμμερίζομαι, (σὺν and μερίζω) to partake or share together with.

Συμμίτοχος, *ν*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (σὺν and μίτοχος) a joint partaker.

Συμμιμητής, *ῥ*, ὁ, (σὺν and μιμητής) a joint imitator.

Συμμορφίζω, (σὺν and μορφίζω) to conform, render like, assimilate.

Σύμμορφος, *ν*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (σὺν and μορφή) like, conformable to.

Συμμορφώω, *ῶ*, (σὺν and μορφώω) to conform to, make like.

Συμπαθίω, *ῶ*, (σὺν and παθίω) to sympathize with, succour.

Συμπάτης, *ιος*, *ῥ*, ὁ, ἡ, (from

preced.) sympathizing, compassionate, having a fellow-feeling of joy or sorrow.

Συμπαρεγίνομαι, (σὺν and παρεγίνομαι) 1. to come together with, be present with, (Luke xxiii. 48.) 2. to stand by, or support *any one* judicially, (2 Tim. iv. 16.)

Συμπαρεκαλίομαι, *ῥ*μαι, (σὺν and παρεκαλίομαι) to be comforted together.

Συμπαρεκληθῆναι, *α*. 1. *inf. pass.* of συμπαρεκαλίομαι.

Συμπαρελαβῆναι, *α*. 2. *inf. of next.*

Συμπαρελαμβάνω, (σὺν and παρελαμβάνω) to take up with, take as a companion.

Συμπαρμένω, (σὺν and παρμένω) to remain or continue with.

Συμπάρεμι, (σὺν and πάρεμι) to be present with.

Συμπάσχω, (σὺν and πάσχω) to suffer together with.

Συμπάμπω, (σὺν and πάμπω) to send together with.

Συμπαιλαβών, *α*. 2. *par. of next.*

Συμπαιλαμβάνω, (σὺν and παιλαμβάνω) to embrace at the same time, embrace.

Συμπίνω, or **Συπίνω**, (σὺν and πίνω or πίνω) to drink with.

Συμπίστω, (σὺν and πίστω) to fail, fall away, stumble.

Συμπληρόω, *ῶ*, (σὺν and πληρόω) 1. to fill full, (Luke viii. 23.)

2. *pass.* to be fulfilled, be come, be at hand.

Συμπνίγω, (σὺν and πνίγω) 1.

to choke, suffocate, *as a seed or plant*; 2. to throng, suffocate by thronging, (Luke viii. 42.)

Συμπῳίτης, *σ, δ, (σὺν and πῳλίτης)* a fellow-citizen.

Συμπεριέμαι, (*σὺν and περιέμαι*) to come together, assemble, (Mark x. 1.) 2. to go together with, accompany.

Συμπόσιον, *σ, τδ, (σὺν and πόσις)* a drinking together, a feast, festive company.

Συμπρεσβύτερος, *σ, δ, (σὺν and πρεσβύτερος)* a fellow-elder.

Συμφάγω, (*σὺν and φάγω*) to eat with.

Συμφίω, (*σὺν and φίω*) 1. to bring together, collect, (Acts xix. 19.) 2. to conduce to, be useful or profitable to; hence *συμφίω*, it is expedient or advisable—it is proper or becoming; *σύμφωρον*, τδ, advantage, profit.

Σύμφων, (*σὺν and φωνή*) to assent, consent to.

Συμφυλῆτης, *σ, δ, (σὺν and φυλῆτης)*, one of the same tribe) a countryman, fellow-citizen.

Συμφύωμαι, (*σὺν and φύω*) to grow thick or close together, be closely united.

Σύμφυτος, *σ, δ, ἡ, (from preceded.)* planted together, growing together.

Συμφωνίᾳ, *ᾧ, (σὺν and φωνή)* 1. to agree, agree with, *as in a bargain*, (Matt. xviii. 19, &c.) 2. to accord with in speaking or declaring, (Acts xv. 15.) 3.

to suit with, be congruous, (Luke v. 36.)

Συμφώνησις, *ως, ἡ, (from preceded.)* agreement, concord.

Συμφωνία, *ως, ἡ, (σὺν and φωνή)* agreement or harmony of sounds, a concert of music.

Σύμφωνος, *σ, δ, ἡ, τδ, -ον, (from same)* agreeing in sound, concordant, agreeing; *σύμφωνος*, τδ, consent, agreement, (1 Cor. vii. 5.)

Συμφηρίζω, (*σὺν and ηρίζω*) to calculate together, cast up, reckon.

Σύμφυκος, *σ, δ, ἡ, (next and ψυχῇ)* joined together in soul, unanimous.

Σύν, (*from σύν*, to sew or join together) *prep. governing a dat.* 1. with, together with; 2. with, at the house of; *σὺν αὐτῇ*, at her house, (Luke i. 56, &c.) 3. besides, (Luke xxiv. 21.) *In composition* *σύν* becomes *σύν* before *γ, κ, and χ*, *σύν*, before *β, μ, π, and φ*; *σύν*, before *λ*; and *σύν* before *σ*; but in verbs the *ν* is restored before the augment: *In composition* it denotes fellowship and association, and adds intenseness to the simple word.

Συναγαγῖν, *a. 2. inf. of next.*

Συάγω, (*σὺν and ἄγω*) 1. to bring together, gather together; *συνάγω*, (*used for συνάγειν κατ' οὐς*) to gather in the harvest, (Matt. xxv. 26, &c.) 2. to receive with hospitality and kindness, (Matt. xxv. 35, 38.)

Συναγωγή, ἡ, ὁ, (*from preced.*)

1. a synagogue, a place where the Jews met for the purposes of public prayer, and hearing the scriptures read and expounded; 2. a place of public concourse, *civil as well as religious*, (Matt. vi. 2.) In John vi. 59. ἡ συναγωγή, does not mean in the synagogue, but in an assembly of people.

Συναγωνίζομαι, (σύν and ἀγωνίζομαι) to strive together with, assist another with all one's strength.

Συναθλίω, ὤ, (σύν and ἀθλίω) to strive together for or with.

Συαθροάζω, (σύν and ἀθροίζω, to gather together) to gather or heap together.

Συναίρω, (σύν and αἶρω) to take or take up with; συναίρειν λόγον, to take an account with, reckon.

Συναιχυμάλωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν and αἰχυμάλωτος) a fellow-prisoner.

Συνακολουθίω, ὤ, (σύν and ἀκολουθίω) to follow, accompany.

Συναλιζω, (σύν and ἀλίζω, to collect) to gather together, assemble.

Συναναβαίνειν, (σύν and ἀναβαίνειν) to go up with.

Συτανάπικμαι, (σύν and ἀνάπικμαι) to recline with at meat, be a guest.

Συναμιγνυμι, (σύν and ἀναμιγνυμι, the same) to mix together with; pass. to associate or converse with.

Συναναπαύομαι, (σύν and ἀνα-

παύομαι) to be refreshed together with.

Συναντάω, ὤ, (σύν and ἀντάω) 1. to meet with, meet; 2. to happen to, befall, (Acts ix. 22.)

Συνάντησις, ιως, ἡ, a meeting.

Συναντιλαμβάνομαι, (σύν and ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) to support or help together, assist jointly.

Συναπαῖγω, (σύν and ἀπαῖγω) 1. to lead or carry away together; pass. to be led or carried away, in a mental sense, (Gal. ii. 13; 2 Pet. iii. 17.) 2. mid. to join oneself with, associate with; (Rom. xii. 16.)

Συναπαχθίς, α. 1. pur. pass. of συναπαῖγω.

Συναπίθαισι, α. 2. of συναπαθίσκω.

Συναποθανῦν, α. 2. inf. of same.

Συναποθνήσκω, (σύν and ἀποθνήσκω) to die together with.

Συναπόλλυμι, (σύν and ἀπόλλυμι) to destroy together with.

Συναποστέλλω, (σύν and ἀποστέλλω) to send together with.

Συαρμελογίω, ὤ, (σύν and ἀρμελογίω, to compact fitly) to join fitly or harmoniously together.

Συναρπαῖζω, (σύν and ἀρπαῖζω) to seize or drag by force or violence; pass. to be hurried away, as a ship by the violence of the wind.

Συναυλίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, (σύν and αὐλίζομαι) to dwell or stay with.

Συαυξάνομαι, (σύν and αὐξάνω) to grow together,

Συναχθήσομαι, *f. 1. pass. of συναγω.*

Σύνδεσμος, *υ, δ, (from next) a tie, bond, knot.*

Συνδίδω, *ω, (σύν and δίδω) to bind together with, bind together.*

Συδοξάζω, *(σύν and δοξάζω) to glorify together.*

Συνδούλος, *υ, δ, ή, (σύν and δούλος) a fellow-servant or slave.*

Συνδρέμω. *See Συντρέχω.*

Συνδρομή, *ής, ή, (from p. m. of preced.) a running together, concourse.*

Συνίβαλον, *α. 2. of συμβάλλω.*

Συνιγίρω, *(σύν and ιγίρω) to raise together or together with.*

Συνίδεαμεν, *α. 2. of συντρέχω.*

Συνίδριον, *υ, τδ, (σύν and ιδρά) 1. the great sanhedrim or council of Jerusalem, consisting of seventy-two of the elders and priests, who were the judges of more grievous offences, and also received appeals from the inferior courts of justice; 2. a council or assembly of judges in general, (Matt. x. 17; Mark xlii. 9.)*

Συνίζιυξα, *α. 1. of συζιυγών.*

Συνίζήτουν, *imperf. of συζητίω.*

Συντίθημι, *α. 2. m. of συντίθημι.*

Συνιδίω, *(σύν and ιδίω) 1. to be conscious, privy to, (Acts v. 2.) οδδιν γάρ ιμαντῇ σύνιδα, for I know nothing by myself, (1 Cor. iv. 4.) 2. to perceive, be aware of, (Acts xiv. 6.) 3. to consider or deliberate on a thing, (Acts xii. 12.)*

Συνείδησις, *ως, ή, (from preced.) 1. the conscience; 2.*

consciousness, (Heb. x. 2.) τη συνιδήσει τοῦ ιδώλου, with consciousness of a religious regard towards the idol, (1 Cor. viii. 7.) 3. knowledge, (1 Cor. x. 25.)

Συνιδώς, *contr. for συνιδηώς, p. par. of συνιδίω.*

Συνίληθα, *p. of συλλαμβάνω.*

Σύνιμι, *(σύν and ιμι) to be with.*

Σύνιμι, *(σύν and ιμι) to come together, assemble.*

Συνισπύμην, *imperf. of συνίσταμαι.*

Συνιστρέχομαι, *(σύν and ιστρέχομαι) to enter in together with.*

Συνισπύλθον, *α. 2. of συνιστρέχομαι.*

Συνισχόμεν, *imperf. of συνίσχομαι.*

Συνίπδημος, *υ, δ, ή, (σύν and ἱπδημος) a fellow-traveller in foreign countries.*

Συνικρίασα, *α. 1. of συγκριάνυμι.*

Συνικίνησα, *α. 1. of συγκινίω.*

Συνεκλεκτός, *ή, ον, (σύν and εκλεκτός) chosen or elected together with, viz. to the privileges and blessings of the gospel.*

Συνίλαβον, *α. 2. of συλλαμβάνω.*

Συνιλάλουν, *imperf. of συλλαλλώ.*

Συνιλαύνω, *(σύν and ιλαύνω) to drive-together, compel, persuade, urge.*

Συνιλήλυθα, *p. m. of συνίσχομαι.*

Συνιλθῆν, *α. 2. inf. of συνίσχομαι.*

Συνελογάμην, *a. 1. m. of συλλογίζομαι.*

Συνιίγα, *a. 1. of συμφέρω.*

Συνίστην, *a. 2. of συνίστημι.*

Συνισμαρτυρίω, *ω, (σύν and μαρτυρίω) to bear witness together with, confirm.*

Συνίστιον, *a. 2. of συμπήνω.*

Συνίστηα, *a. 1. of συμπάγω.*

Συνίσταμαι, *(σύν and ἵσταμαι to follow) to attend, accompany.*

Συνεργίω, *ω, (from next) 1. to work together; 2. with a dat. to work together with, cooperate with.*

Συνεργός, *ω, ὁ, ἡ (σύν and ἔργον) a fellow-worker or labourer, a joint helper or promoter.*

Συνίερχομαι, *(σύν and ἵρχομαι) 1. to come together with, (Luke xxiii. 55; John xi. 33.) 2. to come together, assemble, assemble with; 3. to associate with, (Acts i. 21.) 4. to cohabit with, in a matrimonial sense, (Matt. i. 18; 1 Cor. vii. 5.)*

Συνεσθίω, *(σύν and ἐσθίω) to eat with, live in familiar intercourse with.*

Σύνσις, *ως, ἡ, (from συνέσιμι) 1. understanding, knowledge; 2. the mind or faculty of understanding, (Mark xii. 33.)*

Συνεπαράξω, *a. 1. of συμπαραίσσω.*

Συνεπαλβίος, *p. par. pass. of συντίλλω.*

Συνεπαυριμένος, *p. par. pass. of συσταυρίζω.*

Συνίστιλα, *a. 1. of συντίλλω.*

Συνίστησα, *a. 1. of συνίστημι.*

Συνιστῶς, *p. par. of same.*

Συντάφην, *a. 2. pass. of συντάπτω.*

Συντιθέμην, *plu. p. pass. of συντίθημι.*

Συντὺς, *ἡ, ὁ, (from συνέσιμι) intelligent, prudent, wise.*

Συνυθέλω, *ω, (σύν and ἐθέλω) to consent to, agree with, be well pleased with.*

Συνευχαίωμαι, *ωμαι, (σύν and εὐχαίω, to give a feast) to feast together with.*

Συνέφισσημι, *(σύν and ἐφίστημι) to come upon or assault together, rise up with in hostility.*

Συνέχισιν, *imperf. of συγχίω.*

Συνέχω, *(σύν and ἔχω) 1. to hold, hold fast, (Luke xii. 63.) 2. to hem in, confine in a narrow space, (Luke viii. 45; xix. 43.) 3. pass. to be straitened, distressed, or afflicted, in body or mind; 4. to bind, excite, impel, (2 Cor. v. 14; Acts xviii. 5.) 5. συνέχων τὰ ὦτα, to hold or stop the ears, (Acts vii. 57.) 6. to be seized with, as with fear, (Luke viii. 37.)*

Συνεψήφισα, *a. 1. ο συμπεφίζω.*

Συνήγαγον, *a. 2. of συνέγω.*

Συνηγίεσθην, *a. 1. pass. of συνεσθίω.*

Συνηγμίς, *p. par. pass. of συνέγω.*

Συνήδομαι, *(σύν and ἡδομαι) to be pleased or delighted with, delight in.*

Συνέθισα, *ας, ἡ, (σύν and ἔθος) a custom,*

Συνῆκα, α. 1. of *συνήμι*.
Συνήλασα, α. 1. of *συναλαμβάνω*.
Συνῆλθεν, α. 2. of *συνίρχομαι*.
Συνηλικιώτης, ου, ὁ, (σύν and ἡλικιώτης, the same) one of the same age.
Συνήχθην, α. 1. pass. of *συνάγω*.
Συνθάπτω, (σύν and θάπτω) to bury together with.
Συνθλάω, ᾶ, (σύν and θλάω, to break) to break, break in pieces.
Συνθλίβω, (σύν and θλίβω) to throng.
Συνθρύπτω, (σύν and θρύπτω, to break to pieces) to break, enfeeble.
Συνήμι, (σύν and ἵημι) 1. to attend to, regard, (Matt. xlii. 19.) 2. to understand.
Συνίστημι, and **Συνιστάω**, ᾶ, (σύν and ἵστημι or ἰστάω) 1. to stand, stand together with, (Luke ix. 32, &c.) 2. to consist, subsist, (Col. i. 17.) 3. to commend, commit to the care or kindness of any one, (Rom. xvi. 1.) 4. to make acceptable or illustrious; 5. to show, prove, make manifest.
Συνιστῶν, par. of *συνίστημι*.
Συνῶν, par. of *συνήμι*.
Συνοδίζω, (σύν and ὀδίζω) to journey together with, accompany.
Συνοδία, ας, ἡ, (σύν and ὁδός) a company of persons travelling together.
Συνοικία, π. m. *συνιδίω*.
Συνοικίω, ᾶ, (σύν and οἰκίω) to dwell or cohabit with.
Συνοικοδομῶ, ᾶ, (σύν and οἰκοδο-

μῶ) to build or build up together.
Συνομιλίω, ᾶ, (σύν and ὁμιλίω) to talk familiarly with.
Συνομοῖω, ᾶ, (σύν, ὁμῶ, and ὄρω) to adjoin, be adjoining to.
Συνοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (from *συνίχω*) distress or anxiety of mind.
Συντάσσω, or -άττω, (σύν and τάσσω) to charge, order, command.
Συντίλμια, ας, ἡ, (from *τετέω*) a finishing, perfecting, consummation, end.
Συντελῶ, ᾶ, (σύν and τελῶ) 1. to finish, end, make an end of; 2. to accomplish, perform, (Mark xiii. 4; Rom. ix. 28.) 3. to make, as a covenant, (Heb. viii. 9.)
Συντίμνω, to cut short, execute speedily, decide.
Συντετριμμένος, π. par. pass. of *συντερίζω*.
Συντετριφθῆναι, π. inf. pass. of *σπασσε*.
Συντηρίω, ᾶ, (σύν and τηρίω) 1. to preserve safely, guard anxiously from harm, protect; 2. to remember, keep carefully in mind, (Luke ii. 19.)
Συντίθημι, (σύν and τίθημι) 1. mid. to agree together, bargain; 2. to agree, assent to, (Acts xxiv. 9.)
Συντόμως, (π. m. of *συντίμνω*) concisely, briefly, in a short time.
Συντρέχω, (σύν and τρέχω) to run together.
Συντρέβω, (σύν and τρέβω) 1. to break, break in pieces; 2. to

bruise, wound, (Luke ix. 39, &c.) *pass.* to be broken or contrite, in heart, (Luke iv. 18.)

Σύντριμμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) destruction, ruin.

Σύντροφος, υ, ἰ, (*from p. m. of συντρέφω*) bred up or educated together with.

Συντυχῖν, α. 2. *inf.* of συντυγχάνω.

Συντυγχάνω, (σὺν and τυγχάνω) to be with, meet with, get to or at.

Συνυπερίνομαι, (σὺν and ὑπερίνομαι) to dissemble or feign together with.

Συνυπουργία, ᾧ, (σὺν and ὑπουργία, to help) to help together.

Συνῶδιν, (σὺν and ὠδίνω) to travail in pain together.

Συνωμοσία, ας, ἡ, (σὺν and ὁμῶν) a conspiracy confirmed by oath.

Σύρος, ου, ἰ, a Syrian.

Συροφεινίσσα, ης, ἡ, a Syrophenician woman.

Σύρις, ιως, ἡ, (*from next*) a quick-sand.

Σύρω, f. συρῶ, p. σύρηναι, to draw, drag.

Συνπαράσσω, (σὺν and παραάσσω) to convulse violently.

Σύσημον, υ, τὸ, (σὺν and σῆμα) a signal, token.

Σύσσωμος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (σὺν and σῶμα) united in the same body.

Συστασιαστὴς, ὤ, ἰ, (*from συστασιάζω*, to join in a sedition

with) a partner in sedition or insurrection.

Συστασίς, ἡ, ὃν, (*from συνίστημι*) commendatory, commendatory.

Συσταυρίζω, ᾧ, (σὺν and σταυρίζω) to crucify together with.

Συστίλλω, (σὺν and στίλλω) 1. to swathe or wind up a dead body for burial, (Acts v. 6.) 2. *pass.* (*applied to time*) to be short, or rather to be grievous or dangerous, (1 Cor. vii. 29.)

Συστινάζω, (σὺν and στυνάζω) to groan together, groan.

Συστοιχία, ᾧ, (σὺν and στοιχία) to go together in the same order, to answer or be correspondent to.

Συστρατιώτης, ε, ἰ, (σὺν and στρατιώτης) a fellow-soldier, colleague.

Συστρέφω, (σὺν and στρέφω) to roll or gather together.

Συστροφὴ, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of preced.*) 1. a tumultuous or seditious assembly; 2. a conspiracy, (Acts xxiii. 12.)

Συσχηματίζω, (σὺν and σχηματίζω, to form) to conform to, assimilate.

Σφαγή, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of σφάζω*) 1. slaughter, as of cattle; 2. a feast, feasting, (James v. 5.)

Σφάγιον, υ, τὸ, (*from same*) a victim slaughtered.

Σφαῖζω, or **Σφάττω**, f. -ξω, p. ἴσφαξα, α. 1. ἴσφαξα, α. 2. ἴσφαγεν, 1. to kill by violence, slay, wound mortally; 2. to

slaughter, *as in sacrifice*, (Rev. v. 6, 9; xiii. 8.)

Σφῶδρα, (*from next*) exceedingly.

Σφδρῆς, ρὰ, ρὸν, vehement, violent, strong.

Σφδρῆς, (*from preced.*) vehemently, violently.

Σφραγίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. ἰσφράγινα, a. 1. ἰσφράγισα, (from next)*

1. to seal, mark, set a seal or mark upon; 2. to secure, (Rom. xv. 28.) 3. to confirm, make certain; 4. to seal, seal up from, conceal, (Rev. x. 4; xii. 26, &c.)

Σφραγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*from p. m. of φράττω*) 1. a seal; 2. an impression made by a seal, a mark, badge, (Rev. ix. 4, &c.) 3. an inscription on a seal, (2 Tim. ii. 19.)

Σφύρα, ας, ἡ, a hammer, mallet.

Σφυρὸν, ὤ, τὸ, (*from σφύρα*) the ancle-bone.

Σχιδὸν, (*from σχίω*) nearly, almost.

Σχίω, ὦ, (*see ἔχω*) to hold, have.

Σχήμα, ἄρες, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. fashion, form, appearance; 2. state, manner, condition in life.

Σχιζῶ, *f. -ίσω, p. ἰσχινα, a. 1. ἰσχισα, 1. to rend, tear, cut asunder; 2. to divide in mind, render discordant, (Acts xiv. 4; xxiii. 7.)*

Σχίσμα, ἄρες, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a rent, as in a garment, (Matt. ix. 16; Mark

ii. 21.) 2. a division in mind, a dissension, schism.

Σχαινίον, υ, τὸ, (*from σχίω*) a rope, cord, properly of bulrushes.

Σχολάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. ἰσχόλαα, (from σχολή)* 1. to be at leisure, be at leisure for; 2. to be empty or unoccupied.

Σχολή, ἡς, ἡ, a school.

Σώζω, or Σῶω, *f. -ῶσω, p. εἰσωα, a. 1. ἱσωα, (from σώω, safe)*

1. to save, deliver, *from evil or danger*; σώζειν *eis*, to bring safe to a place, (2 Tim. iv. 18.) *is τίνι εἰσώσται*, by whom he is saved, (Acts iv. 9.) 2. to make whole, heal of bodily distemper; 3. to save from the dominion and punishment of sin, place in a state of salvation.

Σωθῆναι, *a. 2. inf. pass. of σώζω.*

Σῶμα, ἄρες, τὸ, 1. a body, the body of man or other animal; 2. σώματα, τὰ, the bodies of men taken in war, and reduced to slavery, slaves, (Rev. xviii. 13.) 3. the deeds or actions of the body, (1 Cor. vi. 20, &c.) 4. *used figuratively* for the present life, (2 Cor. v. 10.) 5. a society, assembly, *applied to the church of which Christ is the head*; 6. a body, substance, reality, (Coloss. ii. 17.)

Σωματικὸς, ἡ, ὃν, (*from preced.*) 1. bodily, of or belonging to the body, (1 Tim. iv. 8.) 2. corporeal, material.

Σωμεινῆς, (*from preced.*) bodily, truly, really.

Σωρία, *f.* -ίον, *p.* σωρίον, (*from σωρίς*, a heap) to heap, heap up, load.

Σωτήρ, ἄνθρωπος, *ἰ*, (*from σώω*) a saviour, deliverer, preserver.

Σωτηρία, *αἰ*, *ἡ*, (*from preced.*) 1. a saving or preservation from temporal evils, (Acts xxvii. 34; Heb. xi. 7.) 2. deliverance, (Acts vii. 25.) 3. spiritual and eternal salvation; in this sense it is applied to the Christian religion; 4. the author of salvation, (John iv. 22; Acts xiii. 47.) 5. praise, glory, (Rev. vii. 10.)

Σωτήριον, *ν*, *τὸ*, (*from same*) 1. salvation, eternal salvation, applied to the Christian religion, (Acts xxviii. 28.) 2. the author of salvation.

Σωτήριος, *ν*, *ἰ*, *ἡ*, (*from same*) saving, affording salvation.

Σωφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *f.* -ῆς, *p.* σωφροσύνη, *α*. 1. ἐνσωφροσύνη, (*from σώφρων*) to be of a sound, sober, or modest mind.

Σωφρονίζω, *f.* -ῶ, *p.* σωφρονίσκη, (*from same*) to instruct, teach.

Σωφροσύνη, *ν*, *ἡ*, (*from preced.*) a sound collected mind, prudence, sobriety.

Σωφροσύνη, (*from σώφρων*) soberly.

Σωφροσύνη, *αἰ*, *ἡ*, (*from next*) soundness of mind, sobriety.

Σώφρων, *ος*, *ἰ*, *ἡ*, (*σώος or εὖος and φρήν*) of a sound mind, sober, modest, collected, discreet.

See Σόφω.

T

Ταβέρνα, *αἰ*, *ἡ*, (*Latin*) a tavern, inn.

Τάγμα, *ἄνθρωπος*, *τὸ*, (*from p. pass. of τάσσω*) 1. an order, regular method; 2. a band, cohort, legion.

Ταπεινός, *ἰ*, *ὁ*, (*from 3. sin. of same*) appointed, set.

Ταλαιπώριος, *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἡ*, *f.* -ῆς, *α*. 1. ἐνταλαιπώριος, *p.* ενταλαιπώριος, (*from ταλαίπωρος*) to be miserable, afflicted.

Ταλαιπώριος, *αἰ*, *ἡ*, (*from same*) misery, distress, calamity.

Ταλαίπωρος, *ν*, *ἰ*, *ἡ*, (*ταλάω*, to sustain, and πῶρος, a stone, also calamity) miserable, afflicted.

Ταλαντίας, *αἰ*, *ἡ*, *αἰ*, (*from next*) of a talent weight.

Τάλαντον, *ον*, *τὸ*, (*from ταλάω*, to sustain) a talent. The Jewish talent of silver was probably worth about £140, and the talent of gold about £2400.

Ταμίον, or **Ταμῖον**, *ον*, *τὸ*, (*from τήμιον*) a secret place, private chamber, storehouse.

Τάνν, (*for κατὰ τὰ νῦν πράγματα*) according to the present necessity, now.

Τάξις, *ως*, *ἡ*, (*from τάσσω*) 1. order, regular disposition; 2. an order, or appointed succession, (Luke i. 8.) 3. character, similitude, (Heb. v. 6.)

Ταπεινός, ὁ, ἐν, 1. low, mean, despised; 2. lowly, humble; 3. brought low or cast down by affliction, (2 Cor. vii. 6.)

Ταπεινοφροσύνη, ἡ, (preced. and φρον) lowliness of mind, humility, modesty.

Ταπεινώνω, ὦ, f. -άω, p. ταπεινώσω, a. 1. ταπεινῶσα, (from ταπεινός) 1. to make or bring low, (Luke iii. 5.) 2. to humble, cast down, abase, in mind or condition; 3. to bring low or humble by affliction, (2 Cor. xii. 21, &c.)

Ταπίνωσις, ἡ, (from preced.) humiliation, low estate.

Ταρασσω, or **Ταραττω**, f. -ξω, p. ταρασάω, a. 1. ταραξά, 1 to trouble, disturb, agitate; 2. to trouble or agitate the mind.

Ταραχὴ, ἡ, (from preced.) a troubling, commotion.

Ταραχος, οὐ, ἡ, (from same) a stir, disturbance, tumult.

Ταρσὺς, ἡ, ὁ, of Tarsus.

Ταρταρόν, ὦ, (from ταρασσω) to cast into Tartarus.

Τάσσω, or **Τάττω**, f. -ξω, p. τίταχα, a. 1. ἵταξα, p. mid. τίταγα, 1. to appoint, determine, (Acts xv. 2.) 2. mid. to appoint, order, (Matt. xxviii. 16; Acts xxviii. 23.) 3. to place or set in order; 4. to destine, (Acts xiii. 48.)

Ταῦρος, οὐ, ὁ, a bull or beeve.

Ταῦτα, pl. neut. of αὐτός.

Τάφος, ἡ, ὁ, (from α. 2. of ἵτατω) a burying or burial.

Τάφος, οὐ, ὁ, (from same) a sepulchre.

Τάχῃ, (from ταχὺς) perhaps.

Ταχίως, (from same) quickly, speedily, easily, lightly.

Ταχὺς, ὁ, ἐν, (from same) swift, speedy, shortly to happen.

Τάχιον, (from comp. of ταχὺς) 1. more swiftly or quickly, (John xk. 4.) 2. quickly.

Τάχιστα, (from ταχὺς) very quickly.

Τάχος, ἡ, οὐ, ἐν, (from same) swift speed; ἡ ταχὺ, with speed, quickly.

Ταχὺς, ὡς, ἐν, swift, quick; ταχὺ, neut. used adverbially, swiftly, speedily.

Τι, conjunct. and, but; followed by καί, both; τι ... καί, whether ... or, (Acts ix. 2.) τι ... καί, both ... and, (Acts xxvi. 16.)

Τίθυνα, p. of τίθημι.

Τίθιμι, p. par. pass. of θίβω.

Τίθηται, p. inf. m. of θήσω.

Τίθηνα, p. of same.

Τίνω, f. τίνω, p. τίτω, a. 1. ἵτω, p. mid. τίτω, to stretch, stretch out, extend, distend.

Τίχω, ἡ, οὐ, ἐν, (from τίδω, to build) a wall.

Τίμηριον, οὐ, ἐν, (from τίμαρ, a sign) a sign, token, infallible proof.

Τικνίον, οὐ, ἐν, (from τίκνω) a little child, used as a term of affection and endearment.

Τικνογονία, ὡ, (τίκνω and p. m. of γίνομαι) to bear children.

Τικνογονία, ας, ἡ, (from pre-

ed.) the bearing and bringing up of children.

Τίκτων, ου, τῶ, (*from* τίκτω) 1. a child of either sex; a son or daughter; 2. a descendant, remote descendant; τίκτω, τῶ, posterity, (John viii. 39, &c.) 3. joined with the name of a place, an inhabitant or native; 4. one beloved as a son; in this sense St. Paul calls Onesimus his child or son, because he had converted him to Christ, (Philem. 10, &c.) τίκτω Θεῷ, persons beloved of God, or preeminently favoured by him; 5. used figuratively in the senses of a follower, imitator, disciple, worshipper, &c. τίκτω φῶτις, children of light or persons divinely enlightened, (Ephes. v. 8.) 6. endued with, or devoted to; τίκτω ὑπακοῆς, obedient children, (1 Pet. i. 14.) 7. joined with words expressive of punishment it signifies liable to, worthy of, (Ephes. ii. 3; 2 Pet. ii. 14.)

Τικτοτροφίῳ, ᾧ, α. 1. ἱκτοτροφία, (τίκτων and τρέφω) to bring up or educate children.

Τίκτων, ους, ὁ, (*from* τύχω, to build) a carpenter.

Τίκω. See Τίκτω.

Τίλειος, ία, ιον, (*from* τελίω) 1. perfect, complete, universal; 2. (in a moral sense) free from vice or imperfection; 3. adult, full grown, of mature age.

—ης, ητος, ἡ, (*from* προ- 1. perfection, perfect-

ness; 2. perfect doctrine, or such as renders men perfect in the knowledge of Christ, (Heb. vi. 1.)

Τελιῶν, ᾧ, f. -ῶν, p. τιτλιῶνα, α. 1. ἱτελιῶσα, (*from* same) 1. to complete, finish, mid. to finish; 2. to accomplish, fulfil, applied to time or prophecy, (Luke ii. 43; John xix. 28.) 3. to perfect, make complete; 4. to expiate perfectly, (Heb. vii. 19, &c.) 5. pass. to die, (Luke xiii. 32.)

Τελιωθῶ, α. 1. sub. pass. of τελίω.

Τελίως, (*from* τελίως) perfectly, constantly, to the end.

Τελιώσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* τελιῶν) 1. a completion, accomplishment; 2. a perfect expiation, (Heb. vii. 11.)

Τελιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (*from* same) a finisher, perfecter.

Τελιοφείω, ᾧ, (τέλος and φείω) to bring to perfection.

Τελιυτάω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. τιτελιώτηκα, α. 1. ἱτελιώτης, (*from* next) 1. to end, accomplish; 2. to end one's life, die; 3. to be near to death, (Matt. ix. 18.)

Τελιυτή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from* next) an end, death.

Τέλιω, ᾧ, f. -ίω, p. τιτίλιω, α. 1. ἱτέλιω, (*from* τέλος) 1. to end, finish, consummate; 2. to fulfil, complete, accomplish; 3. to go over, travel completely through, (Matt. x. 23.) 4. to pay, (Matt. xvii. 24; Rom. xiii. 6.)

Τέλος, ιος, ους, τὸ, 1. an end; **τὸ τέλος,** used for **κατὰ τὸ τέλος,** finally, (1 Pet. iii. 8.) **εἰς τέλος,** continually, (Luke xviii. 5.) **ἀλὼ** entirely, to the uttermost, (1 Thess. ii. 16.) **2.** an accomplishment, *as of prophecies,* (Luke xxii. 37.) **3.** destruction, (Matt. xxiv. 6, &c.) **4.** the end of life, death, (Heb. iii. 6, 14.) **5.** the event or issue of any thing, (Matt. xxvi. 58.) **6.** an end, scope, (Rom. x. 4.) **7.** recompense, retribution, *whether of reward or punishment;* **8.** the sum and principal end, *to which all other things are referred,* (1 Tim. i. 5.) **9.** an impost or tax on merchandise, (Matt. xvii. 25; Rom. xiii. 7.)

Τελώνης, ου, ὁ, (τέλος and ἀνίσταμαι) a farmer of the public taxes, a publican.

Τελώνιον, ου, τὸ, (from preceded.) a place for receiving custom, custom-house, toll-office.

Τίμνω, f. τιμῶ, p. τίτιμνηκα, a. 2. ἵταμον, p. mid. τίτομα, to cut.

Τίξομαι, f. 1. of τίσσω.

Τίξας, ἄτος, τὸ, (from τέρω) a prodigy, miracle.

Τίσσαράκοντα, (from τίσσαρις) forty.

Τίσσαρακονταετής, ἰος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and ἵτος) of forty years.

Τίσσαρις, ων, α, four.

Τίσσαριςκαὶδέκατος, η, ου, (τίσ-

σαρις, καὶ, and δέκατος) fourteenth.

Τιταγμίνος, p. par. pass. of τίσσω.

Τιταρταῖος, αῖα, αἰον, (from next) being four days, or the fourth day in any state.

Τίταρτος, η, ου, (from τίσσαρις, At. τίτταρις) fourth.

Τιτράγωνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (τιτράς and γωνία) four-cornered, quadrangular.

Τιτράδιον, ου, τὸ, (from τιτράς) a quaternion.

Τιτρακισχίλιαι, αι, α, (τιτράς and χίλιοι) four thousand.

Τιτρακίσιοι, αι, α, (τιτράς and ἱκατὸν) four hundred.

Τιτράμηνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (τιτράς and μῆν) of four months' duration.

Τιτραπλόος, οὗς, ὅη, -ῃ, ὅον, -οῦν, (from τιτράς) fourfold.

Τιτράπους, ὁδος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ουν, (τιτράς and πούς) four-footed; with ζῶα understood, four-footed beasts or quadrupeds.

Τιτταρχίω, ᾧ, (from next) to be a tetrarch.

Τιτταρχης, ου, ὁ, (next and ἀρχή) a tetrarch, a governor of the fourth part of a kingdom reduced into a province.

Τιτράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (from τίσσαρις) four, a quaternion.

Τίτινχα, p. of τυγχάνω.

Τύχω, f. 1. -ξω, to obtain.

Τίφρα, αι, ἡ, ashes.

Τιφρώω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, (from preceded.) to reduce to ashes.

Τιχθεῖς, α. 1. par. pass. of τίπτω,

Τέχνη, *as, ἡ*, (from τέχνη) art, an art, craft, trade.

Τεχνίτης, *as, ὁ*, (from τέχνη) an artificer, workman.

Τήσω, *f. -ῃς*, *p. τίττω*, *f. 2. pass. τασήσμαι*, *a. 2. pass. ἰτάξω*, to dissolve, melt, consume.

Τηλαυγῶς, (*τῆλε*, afar, and *αὐγῇ*) clearly, plainly.

Τηλοῦτος, *-ότης*, *-ότες*, (*τελὶς*, so great, and *οὗτος*) so great.

Τηρῶ, *ᾶ*, *f. -ήσω*, *p. τιτήσω*, *a. 1. ἰτήσω*, 1. to keep, watch, guard; 2. to reserve; 3. to keep, observe, as commands or ordinances; 4. to preserve, continue to hold, (Jude 6.) 5. to watch insidiously, (John xv. 20.)

Τήρησις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) 1. custody, hold, a prison; 2. a keeping or observation, (1 Cor. vii. 19.)

Τίβασιν, *Ion. for τιθύσιν*.

Τίθημι, (from obsolete τίω) *f. θέσω*, *p. τίθω*, *a. 1. ἵθω*, *a. 1. pass. ἰτίθην*, *p. pass. τίθωμαι*, *plu. p. pass. ἰτιθέμην*, *a. 1. mid. ἵθηναι*, 1. to place, put, lay; *θέμις ἐν ἡμῖν*, intrusting to us, (2 Cor. v. 19.) 2. to put or lay down; *τίθειναι τὰ γόνατα*, to kneel, kneel down; *τίθειναι τὴν ψυχὴν*, to die; 3. to put or set upon, (John ii. 10.) 4. to lay by, reserve, (1 Cor. xvi. 2.) 5. to put off, lay ^{ἔν} *xiii. 4.)* 6. to ^ἰ *gn*, give, (Matt. ke xii. 46.) 7. to

appoint, constitute, ordain; 8. to make, render; *ἀδωκεν τίθειναι*, to make unexpensive, (1 Cor. ix. 18.) 9. *in 2. aor. mid.* to purpose, propose, design, (Acts xix. 21.) 10. *θεῖς βουλήν*, to give advice or counsel, to advise, (Acts xxvii. 12.)

Τίτω, (from τίω, the same) *f. τίξω*, *p. τίτιχα*, *a. 2. ἱτασκ*, *p. mid. τίτασκ*, to beget, bring forth, create.

Τίλλω, *f. τιλλῶ*, *p. στίλλω*, *a. 1. ἱτίλλω*, to pluck, pluck off.

Τιμάω, *ᾶ*, *f. -ήσω*, *p. τιτίμασκ*, *a. 1. ἰτίμασκ*, (from *pass. of τίω*) 1. to estimate, value at a price, (Matt. xxvii. 9.) 2. to honour, reverence, respect, worship.

Τιμὴ, *ῆς, ἡ*, (from same) 1. price, value; 2. preciousness, (1 Pet. ii. 7.) 3. a reward, stipend, maintenance, (1 Tim. v. 17.) 4. honour, respect, worship, glory; 5. an honourable or glorious reward, applied to the happiness of heaven, (Rom. ii. 7, 10.) 6. a public and honourable office, (Heb. v. 4.) 7. an honourable use, (Rom. ix. 21; 2 Tim. ii. 20, 21.)

Τίμιος, *ία, ιος*, (from *preced.*) 1. honoured, respected, esteemed, (Acts v. 34.) 2. honourable, respectable, (Heb. xiii. 4.) 3. precious, of great price, valuable, dear.

Τιμιότης, *ετης, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) wealth, costliness.

Τιμωρία, ὁ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιμώ-
ρησα, *a.* 1. *τιμώρησα*, (*τιμή*
and *ἰδέω*) to punish, avenge.

Τιμωρία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*)
punishment, retribution.

Τίς, τινός, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, τι, 1. any one,
every one, some one, some-
what, a certain one, *pl.* some,
many; οὐδὲ τίς, no one; *τινίς*,
repeated, some . . . and others;
2. a certain, a kind of, (James
i. 18, &c.) 3. *τις*, *used for*
εἰ τις, or *ὅτις τις*, if any one,
whosoever, (James v. 13, &c.)
4. *τι*, *neut.* any thing or mat-
ter, as any crime, complaint,
reward, &c. 5. *τι*, *neut.* some-
thing great, something extra-
ordinary; 6. *used interrogatively*,
who? what? *τι ἔρα*
ἔσται ἡμῖν, what reward there-
fore shall we have? (Matt. xix.
27.) *τι γὰρ μοι*, what is it to
me? (1 Cor. v. 12.) *τι ἡμῖν*
καὶ σοι, what hast thou to do
with me? or what common
business is there between me
and thee? (Matt. viii. 29.)
τι πρὸς ἡμᾶς, what is that to
us? (Matt. xxvii. 4.) 7. what?
how great? how excellent?
8. whether, of two? 9. of what
manner or kind? 10. *τι*, *used*
adverbially for δια τι, where-
fore? why? and *for πῶς*, how?
in what way? 11. *τι ἔτι*, *for*
τι γίγνεται ἔτι, whence comes
it that? 12. *τι γὰρ*, what then?
(Phil. i. 18.) 13. *τιδ τί*, how?
what? (Luke i. 62; Rom.
viii. 26.) 14. *εἰς τι*, or *πρὸς τι*,
wherefore? to what end; *ἵνα*

τι, *for τι γίγνεται ἵνα*, where-
fore?

Τίτλος, ου, ὁ, (*Latin*) a title,
inscription, a board with an
inscription.

Τίω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* τίτινα, to pay,
pay honour, pay justice, a-
venge; *δίκεν τιμῶν*, to suffer
punishment.

Τοι, truly, indeed, therefore.

Τωγαρεῖν, wherefore, truly.

Τοῖνον, therefore, now.

Τολγῆ, although.

Τοῖονδε, τοιάδε, τοῖόνδε, (*ταῖος*,
such, and *ὅ*) such, so remark-
able.

Τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, *At.*
τοιοῦτον, (*ταῖος*, such, and *οὗτος*)
such, such like, so great.

Τοῖχος, ου, ὁ, (*from τοῦχος*) a
wall; *τοῖχος λευκωμένον*, a
whited wall—a proverbial ex-
pression denoting a hypocrite.

Τόκος, ου, ὁ, (*from p. m. of τίω-
τω*) a bringing forth, interest,
usury.

Τολμάω, ὤ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* τετέλημνα,
a. 1. *τέλμα*, (*from τέλμα*,
courage) 1. to dare, venture,
be bold, have courage; *τολμή-
σας εισῆλθε*, he entered boldly,
(Mark xv. 43.) 2. to think
proper, resolve; 3. to endure,
bear, sustain, (Rom. v. 7, &c.)

Τολμηρὸς, ὁ, ὁ, (*from preced.*)
to sustain) bold, courageous.

Τολμηρότερος, α, ον, (*comp. of*
preced.) bolder.

Τολμηρὸς, οὗ, ὁ, (*from τολμάω*)
daring, presumptuous.

Τομὸς, ὁ, ὁ, (*from p. m. of*
τίωτω) cutting, sharp.

Ταμνέριος, α, ο, (comp. of preced.) sharper.

Τάξω, ω, τὸ, (from τάξις, to stretch) a bow.

Τοπαρίζω, ω, τὸ, a topaz.

Τόπος, ω, ὁ, 1. a place, a space within which any thing is contained, *and hence* a country, region, city, temple, house, &c.; *ὡς τὸν τόπον τὸν ἴδιον, to his own place, viz. to that miserable world which is appointed for heinous offenders,* (Acts i. 25.) 2. a place or passage in a book, (Luke iv. 17.) 3. room; *δοῦναι τόπον, to give place or room,* (Luke xiv. 9, &c.) 4. rank, station, (1 Cor. xiv. 16.) 5. *ὁ τόπος, for ὁ τόπος ἁγίος, the temple and city of Jerusalem,* (John xi. 48, &c.) 6. opportunity, liberty, (Heb. xii. 17; Ephes. iv. 27.)

Τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτε, (τόσος, so great, and οὗτος) so great, so much, so long; pl. so many.

Τότε, (for τὸ ὅτε) then; ἀπὸ τότε, from that time; ὁ τότε κόσμος, the world which then was, (2 Pet. iii. 6.)

Τῷ, poetically for αὐτῷ.

Τούναντίον, (for τὸ ἑναντίον) on the contrary.

Ταῖνομα, (for τὸ ὄνομα) by name.

Ταῦτίστι, or Ταῦτ', ἵστι, (for ταῦτε ἵστι) that is.

Τράγος, ω, ὁ, (from τραχὺς, he-goat.

ἢ, (τιτράς and a table, an eating

table; διακόνει τραπέζας, to serve or attend on tables, denotes making provision for, and attending on the tables at which the poor were fed, (Acts vi. 2.)

Τραπεζίτης, ω, ὁ, (from preced.) a banker, *so called from the table at which he sat to do business.*

Τραῦμα, ἄρος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of τινάσκω) a wound.

Τραυματίζω, f. -ισα, a. 1. ἱτραυματίσας, p. τιντραυματίσας, (from preced.) to wound.

Τραχηλίζομαι, p. τιντραχάλισμαι, (next) to be manifested and open to the eyes of the beholder, as the face is when the neck is bent back.

Τράχνης, ω, ὁ, (next and ἥλος) the neck, so called from its seven vertebral bones, whose hard projections somewhat resemble the heads of nails.

Τραχὺς, ἰῆα, ὁ, rugged, harsh.

Τρεῖς, τρία, three.

Τρίμω, f. -μῶ, p. mid. τίτρωμα, (from τρέω) to tremble, be afraid.

Τρίπω, f. τρέπω, a. 2. ἱτραπον, to turn.

Τρίψω, f. θρέψω, p. τίτρεφα, a. 1. ἱθρέψας, p. pass. τίθραμμαι, p. mid. τίτρεφα, to feed, nourish, bring up.

Τρέχω, f. θρέξω, a. 2. ἱθραμον, p. mid. τίτρεχα, 1. to run; 2. to increase or proceed swiftly, (2 Thessa. iii. 1.)

Τρίω, f. τρέσω, p. τίτρεκα, to tremble.

Τριάκοντα, (from *τρεῖς*) thirty.
 Τριακόνσιαι, αι, α, (*τρεῖς* and *ἑκατόν*) three hundred.

Τρίβελος, ου, ὁ, a thistle.

Τρίβος, ου, ἡ, (from *πῆξ*) a worn way, path, road.

Τρίβω, *f. τρέψω, p. τίτρω*, to break, wear away.

Τρεῖς, αι, ἡ, (from *same*) three years.

Τρίζω, *f. τρέσω*, to creak, shriek.

Τρίμηνον, υ, τὸ, (*τρεῖς* and *μήν*) the space of three months.

Τρίς, (from *τρεῖς*) thrice.

Τρίστιστον, υ, τὸ, (*preced. and στίγη*) a third story.

Τριχίλοιαι, αι, α, (*τρεῖς* and *χίλοιαι*) three thousand.

Τρίτος, η, ου, (from *τρεῖς*) the third; τὸ τρίτον, the third part.

Τριχίς, ου, αι, *pl. of* *τριξ*.

Τρίχινος, η, ου, (from *τριξ*) made of hair.

Τρέμος, υ, ὁ, (from *p. m. of τρέμω*) a trembling, fear.

Τροπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m. of τρέπω*) a turning or change.

Τρόπος, υ, ὁ, (from *same*) 1. manner; ὃν τρόπον, for καὶ ὃν τρόπον, even as, (Matt. xxiii. 37.) ἐν παντὶ τρόπῳ, in every manner, by every means, (Phil. i. 18.) κατὰ μηδὲνα τρόπον, by no means, (2 Thess. ii. 3.) 2. course of life, behaviour, disposition.

Τροποφωρίω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, p. τιτροποφώρηκα, a. 1. ἱτροποφώρησα, (preced. and φωρίω)* to bear the manners of others.

Τροφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m. of*

τρέφω) food, nourishment, maintenance.

Τροφίς, ὤ, ὁ, ἡ, (from *τρέφω*) a nurse, nursing mother.

Τροφοφωρίω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, (τροφίς and φωρίω)* to feed.

Τροχία, ᾤς, ἡ, (from *τροχός*) the track of a wheel, a road, path.

Τροχός, ὤ, ὁ, (from *p. m. of τρέχω*) a wheel, circle, course.

Τρύβλλον, υ, τὸ, a dish.

Τρυγᾶω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, p. τιτρυγᾶω, a. 1. ἱτρυγᾶω, (from τρύγη, the vintage)* to gather fruits, particularly grapes.

Τρυγὼν, ὄνος, ὁ, (from *τρέζω*, to murmur, mourn) a turtle-dove.

Τρυμαλιὰ, ᾤς, ἡ, (from *p. pass. of τρέω*, to break) a hole, perforation, the eye of a needle.

Τρυπήμα, ἄρος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of τρυπάω*, to bore) a hole, the eye of a needle.

Τρυφᾶω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, a. 1. ἱτρυφᾶω, (from τρυφή)* to live luxuriously.

Τρυφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *a. 2. of τρύπτω*, to break, because luxury breaks the force both of body and mind) luxury, delicacy, luxurious living.

Τρώγω, *f. τρώξω, p. τίτρωχα, a. 2. ἱτρώγων*, to eat.

Τρώω, to hurt, wound.

Τυγχᾶνω, *f. 1. τυύχομαι, p. τίτυκκα, a. 2. ἱτυυχον, 1. to be, (Luke x. 30.) ἢ τυύχῃ, if it be so, if it so happen, (1 Cor. xiv. 10; xvi. 37.) τυυχόν, (2nd aor. par. neut. with κατὰ τὸ, understood)* according to

Υ

may be, perhaps, (1 Cor. xvi. 6.) *τυχών*, common, ordinary, (Acts xix. 11, &c.) 2. *governing a gen.* to obtain, enjoy, partake of.

Τυμπανίζω, *f.* -ίζω, *p.* τιτυμπαίνω, (*from* τύμπανον, a battoon) to bastinate, torture, or kill by beating with sticks.

Τύπος, *υ, ι*, (*from p. m. of next*)

1. a mark made by striking or wounding, (John xx. 25.) 2. a form, image, (Acts vii. 43.) 3. a pattern, model, as of a building, (Acts vii. 44; Heb. viii. 5.) 4. a pattern, example; 5. a figure, emblem, representative type, (Rom. v. 14.) 6. a form, as of a writing, (Acts xxiii. 25.) a form of doctrine, (Rom. vi. 17.)

Τύπτω, *f.* 1. τύψω, *p.* τίτυφα, *a.* 1. ἵτυφα, to strike, smite, wound, beat.

Τυεβαίνω, (*from* τύεβη, a tumult) to disturb, disquiet.

Τυφλός, *η, εν*, blind, whether naturally or spiritually.

Τυφλόω, *ω, f.* -ώσω, *p.* τιτύφλωκα, *a.* 1. ἱτύφλωκα, (*from* preced.) to blind.

Τυφώω, *ω, f.* -ώσω, *p.* τιτύφωκα, (*from* next) properly to raise a smoke; *pass.* to be insolent, or puffed up with pride and insolence.

Τύφω, *f.* θύψω, *p.* τίθυφα, *a.* 1. ἵθυφα, to raise a smoke.

Τυφωνικός, *η, εν*, (*from* preced.) tempestuous, violent, whirling.

Τυχών, *a.* 2. *inf.* of τυγχάνω.

Τυχόν, perhaps, by chance.

Τακίνθινος, *η, εν*, (*from* next) of the colour of a hyacinth, purplish, blue.

Τάκινθος, *υ, ι*, the hyacinth.

Τάλινος, *ινη, εν*, (*from* next) of glass.

Ταλος, *υ, η*, (*from* ἱλη, splendour) glass, crystal.

Τερείζω, *f.* -ίζω, *p.* ὑβερίζω, *a.* 1. ὑβερίζω, (*from* next) to treat with contumely, reproach.

Τερεῖς, *ως, η*, 1. insolent or contumelious treatment, (2 Cor. xii. 10.) 2. injury, damage, (Acts xxvii. 10.)

Τεριστής, *ς, ι*, (*from* ὑβερίζω) insolent, injurious, despiteful.

Τγιαίνω, *f.* -αῖω, (*from* next) 1. to be in health; 2. to be sound or healthful, in a spiritual sense; 3. of words or doctrine, to be sound, pure, without falsehood.

Τγιής, *ως, ες, ι*, *η, εν*, *αδ*, *-ις*, 1. sound, whole, in health; 2. wholesome, uncorrupted, right.

Τγρός, *α, εν*, (*from* ὕω) wet, moist, green.

Τδέια, *ας, η*, (*from* ὕδωρ) a vessel to hold water, water-pot, a pitcher.

Τδεοποτίω, *ω, (ὕδωρ and πίνω, to drink)* to drink water.

Τδρωπικός, *η, εν*, (*next and ὕψ*) dropsical.

Τδωρ, *ὕδατος, αδ*, 1. water; 2. the water of baptism, baptism; 3. figuratively, the enlivening influences of the Holy Spirit.

ῥίσις, ῥ, ῖ, (from ῥω) rain.
 ῥιθισία, ας, ῖ, (i. e. ῥιθισίς) adoption.

ῥίς, ῥ, ῖ, 1. a son; 2. a child of either sex, (Matt. xvii. 25, &c.) 3. a remote descendant; 4. the offspring or young of an animal, (Matt. xxi. 5.) 5. an adopted son, (Heb. xi. 24.) 6. one beloved as a son, (1 Pet. v. 13.) 7. υἱοὶ Θεοῦ, sons of God, applied to believers as being begotten again by His word and spirit; 8. a disciple, follower, one devoted to any person, doctrine, or pursuit; οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου, the sons of this world, viz. persons of worldly tempers and dispositions, (Luke xvi. 8, &c.) οἱ υἱοὶ τῆς ἀπειθείας, the children of disobedience or unbelief; υἱὸς διαβόλου, a child of the devil, viz. one who resembles the devil in behaviour or disposition; 9. joined with words expressive of reward or punishment, it signifies worthy of, liable to, (Luke x. 6, &c.) 10. the word is applied in various senses to our Saviour in respect both of his divine and of his human nature.

ῥα, ης, ῖ, matter, materials, especially wood.

ῥμῦς, pl. of ῥν.

ῥμίσις, ας, ον, (from ῥμῦς) your, yours.

ῥμνῖα, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ὕμνησα, a. 1. ὕμνησα, (from ὕμνος) to sing or recite a hymn, sing praise, celebrate with a hymn.

ῥμνος, υς, ῖ, (from ὕδω, to celebrate) a hymn, a song in honour of God.

ῥπαγω, (ὑπὸ and ἀγω) 1. to go, go away, depart privately; 2. to depart from life, die.

ῥπασῆ, ῆς, ῖ, (from next) obedience.

ῥπασέω, (ὑπὸ and ἀκούω) 1. to listen, (Acts xii. 13.) 2. to hearken to and obey, hearken to with humble submission.

ῥπανδρος, υς, ῖ, ῖ, (ὑπὸ and ἀνῆρ) subject to a husband, married.

ῥπαντάω, ᾧ, (ὑπὸ and ἀντάω) to meet.

ῥπάντησις, ιως, ῖ, (from preceded.) a meeting.

ῥπαρεῖς, ιως, ῖ, (from ὑπάρεχω) substance, goods, furniture, movable property.

ῥπαρῶ, (ὑπὸ and ἔρχω) 1. to be, subsist; 2. to belong to, be possessed by; ὑπάρεχαι μοι, I have, (Acts iii. 6.) 3. to conduct or behave oneself, (Luke ix. 48.) 4. ὑπαρχόντα, τὰ, possessions.

ῥπίδιξα, α. 1 of ὑποδίσκωμι.

ῥπίσω, (ὑπὸ and ἵκω) to submit, obey submissively.

ῥπίλαβον, α. 2. of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ῥπιλιφθῆν, α. 1. pass. of ὑπολίπω.

ῥπιναντίος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὑπὸ and ἐναντίος) contrary, adverse; pl. enemies.

ῥπινίληνα, α. 1. of ὑπερίω.

ῥπρ, (from ὑπὸς, high) If governing a gen. 1. over, above; 2. for, instead of, in the room of; 3. for, on the side or part

of, (Mark ix. 40, &c.) 4. for, on behalf of; 5. on account of, for the sake of, because of; 6. for, to the end of, *denoting the final cause*, (John xi. 4.) 7. of, concerning; 8. according to, (Phil. ii. 13.) *If governing an accus.* 1. above, superior to; 2. beyond, more than; 3. than, lower than, (2 Cor. xii. 13.) 4. *used adverbially*, above, more, exceedingly; 5. more, more eminently, (2 Cor. xi. 23.) *In composition it denotes over—above—beyond—more than—on behalf of—and adds intenseness.*

**ὑπερῶς*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *ἄνω*) to lift up above, *pass.* to be lifted up, *as with pride.*

**ὑπερακμῶς*, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *ἄκμῃ*) beyond or past the flower of one's age.

**ὑπεράνω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *ἄνω*) up above, far above.

**ὑπεραυξάνω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *αὐξάνω*) to grow or increase exceedingly.

**ὑπερβαίνω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *βαίνω*) to go beyond, transgress, violate.

**ὑπερβαλλόντως*, (*from next*) exceedingly above or more than others.

**ὑπερβάλλω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *βάλλω*) to exceed, excel.

**ὑπερβολή*, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*from p. m. of ὑπερβάλλω*) abundance, excess, excellence; *καθ' ὑπερβολήν*, exceedingly.

**ὑπὲρ* and *ἰδω*) to sink at, pass over.

**ὑπερέκπαινα*, (*i. e. ὑπὲρ ἐκπῖνα*, *viz. μέση*) beyond.

**ὑπερεκπερισσεύω*, (*ὑπὲρ, ἐκ, and περισσεύω*) superabundantly.

**ὑπερεκτείνω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *εκτείνω*) to extend excessively or beyond one's bounds.

**ὑπερεκχύνω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *εκχύνω*) to run over, overflow.

**ὑπερεκτυγχάνω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *εκτυγχάνω*) to intercede for.

**ὑπερέχω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *ἔχω*) 1. to be above, be higher or supreme; 2. to be better or more excellent, (Phil. ii. 3.) 3. to exceed, excel, (Phil. iv. 7.)

**ὑπερηφανία*, *ας, ἡ*, (*from next*) pride, arrogance, insolence.

**ὑπερήφανος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *φαινω*) proud, arrogant, insolent.

**ὑπεριδὼν*, *a. 2. par. of ὑπεριῶδω.*

**ὑπερλίαν*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *λίαν*) in the very highest degree.

**ὑπερνικάω*, *ῶ*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *νικάω*) to more than conquer, be more than conqueror.

**ὑπερογκος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ος*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *ὄγκος*) excessively tumid, or pompous.

**ὑπεροχή*, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*from ὑπερέχω*) 1. eminence, authority; 2. excellence, (1 Cor. ii. 1.)

**ὑπερπερισσεύω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *περισσεύω*) to superabound, abound exceedingly, overflow.

**ὑπερπερισσῶς*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *περισσῶς*) superabundantly.

**ὑπερπλεονάζω*, (*ὑπὲρ* and *πλεονάζω*) to abound or superabound exceedingly.

*Τριευψίω, ᾧ, (ὕψις and ὑψίω) to exalt very highly.

*Τριεφρονίω, ᾧ, (ὕψις and φρονίω) to think of oneself more highly than one ought.

*Τριεῶν, οὐ, τὸ, (for ὑπηρεῖον, from ὑπὲρ) an upper room or chamber.

*Τρίταξια, α. 1. of ὑποτάσσω.

*Τρίχω, (ὕπὸ and ἵχω) to put under, undergo, endure, suffer.

*Τρήκους, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (from 2. α. of ὑπακούω) obedient, humbly obedient.

*Τρηιτίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ὑπηρεῖται, α. 1. ὑπηρετήσα, (ὕπὸ and ἱέρω, to row) to serve, minister to, assist.

*Τρηιτής, οὐ, ὁ, (from same) a subordinate assistant, servant.

*Τυφος, οὐ, ὁ, sleep; figuratively the state of ignorance and wickedness which prevailed before the coming of Christianity, (Rom. xiii. 11, &c.)

*Τυδὸς, (from ὑψος, high.) If governing a gen. by; If governing an accus. 1. under, beneath; 2. under, viz. liable or subject to, (James v. 12.) 3. of time, about, at, or in, (Acts v. 21.) In composition it denotes subjection—diminution—privacy.

*Τυοβάλλω, (preced. and βάλλω) to put under or below, suborn, instigate.

*Τυογραμμίς, ᾧ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of next) a copy, example, pattern.

*Τυογράφω, (ὕπὸ and γράφω) to write under, prescribe.

*Τυοδειγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) 1. an example exhibited for imitation, (John xiii. 15.) or for warning, (Heb. iv. 11, &c.) 2. a typical representation, (Heb. viii. 5; ix. 23.)

*Τυοδιδάσκω, (ὕπὸ and δίδωμι) 1. to show plainly; 2. to teach, instruct plainly, (Matt. iii. 7; Luke iii. 7.)

*Τυοδίδωμαι, (ὕπὸ and δίδωμαι) to receive hospitably and kindly.

*Τυοδύω, ᾧ, (ὕπὸ and δύνω) to bind under; mid. to put on shoes or sandals; pass. to be shod.

*Τυοδήμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) a sandal, shoe, or sole bound under.

*Τυοδίκος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ὑπὸ and δίκη) guilty or convicted before, liable to punishment from.

*Τυοδεραμὴν, 2. α. par. of ὑποτέλλω.

*Τυοζύγιος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (ὕπὸ and ζυγός) under the yoke; ὑποζύγιον, τὸ, an animal subject to the yoke, a beast of burden, particularly an ass.

*Τυοζώνυμι, (ὕπὸ and ζώνυμι) to under-gird.

*Τυοκάτω, (ὕπὸ and κάτω) underneath, under.

*Τυοκρίνομαι, (ὕπὸ and κρίνω) to pretend, counterfeit, feign.

*Τυοκρίσις, ἡ, (from preced.) feigned pretence or appear-

ance, simulation, dissimulation, hypocrisy ; *ἐν ὑποκρίσει ψευδέλογον*, through the false pretence of liars, (1 Tim. iv. 2.)

ὑποκριτής, ὢ, ἰ, (from same) 1. properly a stage player ; hence a hypocrite, counterfeit, dissembler ; 2. a guesser, diviner, (Matt. xvi. 3 ; Luke xii. 66.)

ὑπολαμβάνω, (ὕπ and λαμβάνω) 1. to receive, (Acts i. 9.) 2. to answer, (Luke x. 30.) 3. to think, judge, suppose, (Luke vii. 43 ; Acts ii. 15.)

ὑπολείπω, (ὕπ and λείπω) to leave, reserve.

ὑπολήνιον, ου, τὸ, (i. e. ὕπ and τὸν ληνόν) the cavity under the wine-vat.

ὑπολιμπάνω, (ὕπ and λιμπάνω, to leave) to leave.

ὑπομείνας, α. 1. par. of ὑπομῖνω.

ὑπομιμνησκός, p. par. of same.

ὑπομῖνω, (ὕπ and μῖνω) 1. to endure, sustain, suffer patiently ; 2. to remain privately, stay behind, (Luke ii. 43 ; Acts xvii. 14.) 3. to persevere, remain constant.

ὑπομιμνήσκω, (ὕπ and μιμνήσκω) 1. to bring to remembrance, remind ; 2. to remind by way of censure.

ὑπομνάω, ὤ, (ὕπ and μνάω) to remind, suggest.

ὑπόμνησις, ιως, ἡ, (from ὑπομνάω) remembrance, a putting in remembrance, admonition.

... f. 1. of ὑπομιμνή-

ὑπομονή, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. m. of ὑπομῖνω) 1. a patient enduring, patient continuance, perseverance ; 2. a patient waiting for, (2 Thess. iii. 5.)

ὑπονοέω, ὤ, (ὕπ and νοέω) to suppose, suspect, think.

ὑπόνοια, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) a thought, conjecture.

ὑπόνοημα, ἄρας, τὸ, (from same) a supposition, suspicion, thought.

ὑποπίζω, (ὕπ and πίζω) to press) to subdue, depress, suppress.

ὑποπλίοω, ὤ, (ὕπ and πλίοω) to sail under or near.

ὑποπνίω, ὤ, (ὕπ and πνίω) to breathe or blow gently.

ὑποπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕπ and ποῦς) a footstool.

ὑποστάσις, ιως, ἡ, (from ὑφίσταμαι, to be placed under) 1. a basis or foundation, hence substance ; 2. firm confidence, constancy ; 3. confident or assured expectation, (Heb. xi. 1.)

ὑποστέλλω, (ὕπ and στέλλω) 1. to withdraw, draw back, (Gal. ii. 12 ; Heb. x. 38.) 2. mid. to decline, shun, (Acts xx. 27.) 3. mid. to keep back or conceal through fear, (Acts xx. 20.)

ὑποστέλλω, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. m. of ὑποστέλλω) a withdrawing.

ὑποστρέφω, (ὕπ and στρέφω) to return.

ὑποστρεφνύω, or -όννυμι, (ὕπ and στρεφνύω) to strow under, subject.

- ***ὑποτάγη**, ἡς, ἡ (from *p. m. of next*) subjection, submission, obedience.
- ***ὑποταγήσεται**, *f. 2. pass. of next.*
- ***ὑποτάσσω**, or **-άττω**, (ὕπὸ and τάσσω) 1. to place under, subject, subdue; 2. *mid.* to submit, obey.
- ***ὑποτίθημι**, (ὕπὸ and τίθημι) 1. to put under, supply; 2. *mid.* to exhort, advise, (1 Tim. iv. 6.)
- ***ὑποτρέχω**, (ὕπὸ and τρέχω) to run under.
- ***ὑποτύπτω**, *ως, ἡ*, (from ὑπο-τυπών, to draw a sketch) a delineation, sketch, pattern, example.
- ***ὑποφέρω**, (ὕπὸ and φέρω) to suffer, sustain, endure, bear.
- ***ὑποχωρέω**, ᾧ, (ὕπὸ and χωρέω) to withdraw, retire.
- ***ὕπαισι**, (ὕπὸ and αἶψα) 1. properly to strike one under the eye, hence to treat severely, mortify, *as the body by self-denial*, (1 Cor. ix. 27.) 2. to weary by continual importunities, (Luke xviii. 5.)
- ***ὕς**, ὕς, ὅς, ἡ (from ὅς, the same) a hog, boar or sow.
- ***ὑσσώπος**, οὐ, ἡ, hyssop.
- ***ὕστερος**, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, p. ὑστερήσω, a. 1. ὑστερήσω*, (from ὑστερος) 1. to fall short, fail of attaining; *with a gen.* to fall short of, be behind: *In Rom. iii. 23. it occurs in this sense in the passive*; 2. *pass.* to be inferior to, worse than, (1 Cor. viii. 8.) 3. to fail, be exhausted

- or wanting; *with a gen.* to want, stand in need of; *pass.* to be in want or need, be destitute.
- ὑστέρημα**, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of preced.*) 1. deficiency, defect, (Coloss. i. 24; Phil. ii. 30.) 2. want, penury; 3. absence, (1 Cor. xvi. 17.)
- ***ὑστερήσει**, *ως, ἡ*, (from same) want, penury.
- ***ὑστερος**, οὐ, ὅς, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, latter, posterior; **ὑστερον**, after, afterwards, at length.
- ***ὕφαντος**, ἡ, ὅν, (from ὑφαίνω, to weave) woven.
- ***ὑψηλός**, ἡ, ὅν, (from ὑψος) 1. high, lofty, exalted; 2. celestial, (Heb. i. 3.) 3. proud, high-minded, (Rom. xii. 16.) 4. highly esteemed, (Luke xvi. 15.)
- ***ὑψηλοφροσύνη**, ᾧ, (ὕψηλός and φροσύνη) to be high-minded, proud, arrogant.
- ***ὑψιστος**, η, ος, (*superl. from ὕψι*, on high) highest, most high.
- ***ὑψος**, *ως, οὐς, τὸ*, 1. height, loftiness, (Rev. xxi. 16.) 2. heaven, the highest heaven, *the peculiar residence of the Deity*, (Luke i. 78, &c.) 3. exaltation, dignity, (James i. 9.)
- ***ὑψώνω**, ᾧ, *f. -ώσω, p. ὑψώσω, a. 1. ὑψώσω*, (from *preced.*) 1. to lift up, elevate; 2. to elevate or exalt to a more happy and glorious condition; 3. ὑψῶν ἑαυτὸν, to lift up oneself with pride and self-conceit.

Ἰψῡμα, ἄτος, τὸ (from *p. pass. of preced.*) 1. height, viz. of honour or prosperity, (Rom. viii. 39.) 2. elevation, pride, (2 Cor. x. 5.)

Ἰω, *f. ὕω, p. ὕνα*, (from *χύνω*) to rain.

Φ

Φάγοι, ου, ὁ, (from *next*) gluttonous, a glutton.

Φάγω, 1. to eat; 2. *spiritually*, to receive nourishment from *by faith*, (John vi. 50, 51, &c.) 3. to eat, corrode, (James v. 3.)

Φαιλόνης, Φαιλόνης, Φαλόνης, Φαίνολης, Φιλόνης, or Φιλόνης, ου, ὁ, (from *φιλός*, skin) a coat or cloak, also a portmanteau or case for books.

Φαίω, *f. φαῖν, p. πίφαγκα*, α. 1. ἴφνηα, α. 2. ἴφανον, (from *φάω*) 1. to shine, give light; *pass.* to be conspicuous; 2. to show, *pass.* to appear, be seen; 3. *pass.* to be thought; τί ὑμῖν φαίνεται, what think ye? (Mark xiv. 64.) 4. *mid.* to appear in judgment, (1 Pet. iv. 18.)

Φανερός, ἂ, ἐν, (from *φαίω*) 1. clear, apparent, manifest, plain, known; 2. public, open; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, in public, openly, (Matt. vi. 4, 6, &c.) 3. publicly famous, or eminent, (Mark vi. 14.) 4. apparent,

seeming; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, in appearance or outward show, (Rom. ii. 28.)

Φανερῶ, ᾧ, *f. -άσω, p. πιφανίρωκα*, α. 1. ἱφανίρωσα, (from *preced.*) to make manifest or known, show forth.

Φανερώς, (from *same*) apparently, manifestly, plainly, openly.

Φανέρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from *φανερῶ*) a manifestation.

Φανός, οὔ, ὁ, (from *φαίω*) a lantern, torch.

Φανταζῶ, *f. -άσω, p. πιφάντανα*, (from 3. *sin. p. pass. of φαίω*) to cause to appear; *pass.* to appear; φανταζέμεθα, τὸ, an appearance, the sight.

Φαντασία, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) pomp, parade, ostentatious show.

Φάντασμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of φανταζῶ*) an apparition, phantom, spectre.

Φανῶ, α. 2. *s. pass. of φαίω*.

Φάραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a precipice, deep and broken valley.

Φαρισαῖος, ου, ὁ, a Pharisee. *The Pharisees were in the time of our Saviour the principal and most numerous of the Jewish sects. They were distinguished by a rigid observance of the Mosaic ritual, a constant study of the law, and great apparent sanctity of life.*

Φαρμακία, ας, ἡ, (from *φάρμακον*) sorcery, magical incantation with drugs.

Φαρμακίς, ιος, ὁ, (from *same*) a sorcerer.

Φάρμακον, ου, τό, a drug, a poison.

Φαρμακός, οῦ, ὁ, same as **φάρμακός**.

Φάσις, ιως, ἡ, (from **φαίνω**) information, declaration of unknown crimes.

Φάσκω, (from **φάω**) 1. to say, affirm; 2. to boast, (Rom. i. 22.)

Φάτνη, ης, ἡ, (i. e. **φάγη**, from **φάγω**) a manger or crib where cattle are fed, a stall.

Φαῦλος, ης, ον, vile, condemned, evil, wicked, base.

Φέγγος, ιος, ους, τό, (from **φάω**, to shine) a shining, splendour, light.

Φείδομαι, f. 1. mid. **φείσομαι**, a. 1. mid. **ἰφισάμην**, 1. to spare, forgive, treat with tenderness; 2. to forbear, abstain, (2 Cor. xii. 6.)

Φειδομένως, (from *preced.*) sparingly, parsimoniously.

Φιλότης, ου, ὁ. See **Φιλότης**.

Φίω, f. 1. **είσω**, a. 1. **ἡνιγα**, p. m. **ἡνοχα**, *At.* **ἰνῆνοχα**, p. pass. **ἡνιγμαι**, a. 1. **ἡνίχθην**, 1. to produce or bear fruit, as plants or trees; 2. to bear, bring; 3. to uphold, govern, regulate, (Heb. i. 3.) 4. to endure, sustain, be able to endure, (Heb. xii. 20, &c.) 5. to bear with, (Rom. ix. 22.) 6. to bring, or cause to come, move towards, (John xx. 27, &c.) 7. to bring, as an accusation, (John xviii. 29; Acts xxv. 7.) 8. to lead, (Acts xii. 10.) 9. pass. to rush, (Acts

ii. 2.) 10. pass. to be carried or driven by a storm, (Acts xxvii. 15, 17.) 11. pass. to be borne away or actuated by the Holy Spirit, (2 Pet. i. 21.) 12. to proceed, hasten, (Heb. vi. 1.) 13. pass. to be proved, proved in evidence, in a legal sense, (Heb. ix. 16.)

Φεύγω, f. -ξω, a. 2. **ἴφωγον**, p. mid. **πίφυγα**, to flee, escape, shun.

Φήμη, ης, ἡ, (from *next*) a report, rumour, fame.

Φημί, f. **φήσω**, a. 2. **ἴφην**, (from **φάω**) to say, affirm.

Φθάνω, or **Φθάω**, ᾶ, f. **φθάσω**, p. **ἴφθανα**, a. 1. **ἴφθασα**, a. 2. **ἴφθην**, 1. to come, come suddenly or sooner than expected; 2. to anticipate, be before, (1 Thess. iv. 15.) 3. with *eis*, to come, attain to, (Rom. ix. 31, &c.) 4. with *ἄχρι*, to come as far as, (2 Cor. x. 14.)

Φθαεῖ, a. 2. s. pass. of **φθείρω**.

Φθαετός, ἡ, ον, (from 3. *sin.* of **φθείρω**) corruptible, perishable.

Φθίγγομαι, f. m. **φθίγξομαι**, a. 1. m. **ἰφθιγξάμην**, p. pass. **ἰφθιγμαι**, p. mid. **ἰφθογγα**, to speak, sound aloud, utter.

Φθίρω, f. **φθιεῖ**, p. **ἴφθαρεα**, a. 1. **ἴφθιρα**, a. 2. **ἴφθαρον**, p. mid. **ἴφθερα**, (from **φθίω**, to corrupt, destroy) 1. to destroy, punish with destruction, (1 Cor. iii. 17.) 2. to pervert, vitiate, seduce, corrupt.

Φθισπαιρὴς, ἡ, ον, (*next and*

ἐστέρα) whose fruit withers or decays.

φθίω, or φθίω, *f.* φθίω, (from φθίω, to corrupt, destroy) to destroy, be corrupted, decay, wither.

φθόγγος, ου, ἰ, (from *p. m.* of φθίγγομαι) a voice, sound.

φθονίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἐφθόνησα, a. l. ἐφθόνησα, (from next) to envy.

φθόνος, ου, ἰ, envy, malice, malignity.

φθορά, ᾧ, ἰ, (from *p. m.* of φθίω) 1. a being destroyed, (2 Pet. ii. 12.) 2. corruption, decay, in a natural sense, (1 Cor. xv. 42; Gal. vi. 8.) 3. what is corruptible or subject to corruption, (1 Cor. xv. 50.) 4. moral or spiritual corruption, depravation, (2 Pet. i. 4; ii. 12.)

φιάλη, ης, ἡ, (from πίνω ἄλλε, to drink enough) a bowl or basin.

φιλάγαθος, ου, ἰ, (φίλος and ἀγαθός) a lover of good men or of goodness.

φιλαδελφία, ας, ἡ, (from next) brotherly love, love to Christians as brethren.

φιλάδελφος, ου, ἰ, (φίλος and ἀδελφός) full of brotherly love or kindness.

φιλάνδρος, ου, ἰ, (φίλος and ἀνὴρ) loving one's husband.

φιλανθρωπία, ας, ἡ, (φίλος and ἄνθρωπος) philanthropy, love of man, humanity.

φιλενθρώπως, (from same) humanely, benevolently.

φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ, (from next) love of money, covetousness.

φιλάργυρος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἀργυρός) loving money, covetous.

φιλαυτός, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (φίλος and αὐτός) loving oneself, selfish, self-conceited.

φιλία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* περιφίλησα, a. l. ἐφίλησα, *p. mid.* πρίφα, 1. to love, regard with affection; 2. to like, affect, be fond of, (Matt. xxi. 6; Luke xx. 46.) 3. to be wont, (Matt. vi. 5.) 4. to kiss in token of love or friendship.

φίλη, ης, ἡ, (from φίλος) a female friend.

φιλέδοτος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἡδονή) loving pleasure, a lover of pleasure.

φίλημα, ᾧ, ἰ, (from *p. pass.* of φιλιώ) a kiss.

φιλία, ας, ἡ, (from φίλος) friendship, love.

φιλόθεος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (φίλος and θεός) loving God, a lover of God.

φιλονειμία, ας, ἡ, (from next) a love of contention, a contention, dispute.

φιλόνηκος, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (φίλος and νίκος, contention) fond of contention or disputing, contentious.

φιλεξία, ας, ἡ, (from next) kindness to strangers, hospitality.

φιλεξίως, ου, ἰ, ἡ, (φίλος and ξένος) loving strangers, hospitable.

φιλοπρεπείων, (next and πρεπτός)

to love to be first or chief of.

Φίλος, ου, ὁ, (from φίλιον) a friend.

Φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ, (from next) philosophy, the doctrine of the Gentile philosophers, or perhaps Jewish theology, (Coloss. ii. 8.)

Φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ, (i. e. φίλος σοφίας, a lover of wisdom) a philosopher.

Φιλίσταργος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and σταργή, natural affection) affectionate.

Φιλότικός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and τίκων) loving one's children.

Φιλοτιμίαμαι, οὔμαι, (φίλος and τιμή) to make it one's ambition, be extremely desirous.

Φιλοφρόνως, (from next) in a friendly, kind, or hospitable manner.

Φιλόφρων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and φρήν) friendly-minded, friendly, benign, hospitable.

Φιμός, οὔ, ὁ, a muzzle.

Φιμώω, ὤ, f. -άσω, p. πιφίμωκα, a. 1. ιφιμώσα, (from preced.) 1. to muzzle, (1 Cor. ix. 9; 1 Tim. v. 18.) 2. to reduce to silence, pass. to be silent, speechless; 3. pass. to be quiet, cease to rage, applied to the wind or waves, (Mark iv. 39; 1 Pet. ii. 15.)

Φλογίζω, f. -ίσω, At. -ίσω, a. 1. ιφλέγισα, (from next) to inflame, set on fire, punish with fire.

Φλόξ, φλογός, (from p. m. of

φλέγω, to burn) a bright burning fire, a flame.

Φλυαρία, ᾶ, (from next) to prate, chatter, talk in an idle trifling manner against any one.

Φλύαρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from φλύω, to boil) a prater, tattler, trifling talker.

Φοβερός, ᾶ, ὂν, (from φόβος) dreadful, terrible, horrid.

Φοβίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφόβηκα, a. 1. pass. ιφοβήθην, imp. φοβήθητι, (from same) 1. to terrify, pass. to be affrighted, afraid; with an accus. to be afraid of, fear; 2. to fear, reverence, venerate; 3. pass. to be struck with astonishment, be amazed, (Mark iv. 41, &c.) 4. pass. to take heed, (Heb. iv. 1.)

Φόβητρον, ου, τὸ, (from same) a dreadful or terrible sight, portent.

Φόβος, ου, ὁ, (from p. m. of φέβομαι, to flee) 1. fear, terror, affright; 2. the object or cause of fear or terror, terribleness, (Rom. xiii. 3; 2 Cor. v. 11.) 3. reverential fear, awe, reverence, respect; 4. astonishment; 5. modesty, (1 Pet. iii. 15.)

Φοῖνιξ, ἵκος, ὁ, a palm tree, palm branch, date.

Φονίς, ἴος, (from φόνος) a murderer.

Φονεύω, f. -ύσω, p. πεφόνευκα, a. 1. ιφόνευσα, (from same) to murder, kill.

Φόνος, ου, ὁ, (from p. m. of φίνω, to murder) 1. murder,

slaughter; 2. cruelty, blood-thirstiness, (Rom. i. 29.)

Φέρω, ὤ, *f. -ίσω*, and *-ήσω*, *a. 1.* *ἰσφείρα*, *p. πεισφείρα*, (from *p. m. of φέρω*) to bear, carry, wear.

Φόρον, ου, τὸ, (*Latin*) a forum, market-place.

Φόρος, ου, ὁ, (from *p. m. of φέρω*) tribute.

Φορτίζω, *f. -ίσω*, *p. pass. πεισφορτισμαί*, (from *next*) to load, lade, burden, afflict.

Φορτίον, ου, τὸ, (from *next*) 1. the freight or lading of a ship, (Acts xxvii. 10.) 2. a burden, the burden of Christ's commandments, (Matt. xi. 30.) of ceremonial observances, (Matt. xxiii. 4; Luke xi. 46.) 3. sin, and the punishment of it, (Gal. vi. 5.)

Φόρτος, ου, ὁ, (from *φέρω*) a burden properly of a ship, the goods or merchandise it carries.

Φραγίλλιον, ου, τὸ, (*Latin*) a scourge, whip.

Φραγιλλών, ὤ, *f. -ώσω*, (from *preced.*) to scourge with whips.

Φραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from *p. pass. of φράσσω*) 1. a fence, hedge; 2. a place enclosed by hedges, the fields or country, (Luke xiv. 23.) 3. a separation, cause of discord, (Ephes. ii. 14.)

Φραγῶ, *a. 2. s. pass. of φράσσω*.

Φράζω, *f. φράσω*, *p. πειφρανα*, *a. 1. ἰφρανα*, *a. 2. ἰφραδον*, *p. mid. πειφραδα*, to declare, expound, explain.

Φράσσω, or *-τω*, *f. φράζω*, *p. πειφραῖα*, *a. 1. ἰφραῖα*, *a. 2. ἰφραῖον*, *p. mid. πειφραῖα*, 1. to stop, restrain; *φράσσω τὸ στόμα*, to reduce to silence, (Rom. iii. 19.) to restrain the force of, (Heb. xi. 33.)

Φρέαρ, ἄτος, τὸ, a pit or well.

Φρυναπατάω, ὤ, (*φρὴν* and *ἁπατάω*) to deceive, impose upon, seduce into error.

Φρυναπάτης, ου, ὁ, (from *preced.*) a deceiver, impostor.

Φρὴν, φρῆνός, ἡ, the mind; *φρῆνις*, ὤν, αἰ, the mind itself, and hence, prudence, understanding.

Φρίσσω, or *-ίσσω*, *f. φρίζω*, *p. πειφριχα*, *a. 1. ἰφριχα*, (from *φρίζω*, horror) to bristle or shudder through fear or horror.

Φρονία, ὤ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. πειφρόνημα*, *a. 1. ἰφρόνημα*, (from *φρῆνις*, *pl. of φρὴν*) 1. to relish, affect, set the the affections on; 2. to know, understand, judge; 3. to think, be of opinion; *τὸ αὐτὸ φρονεῖν*, to be of the same mind or opinion, (Phil. iii. 16, &c.) 4. followed by *ὕπαιε*, and a *gen.* to mind, be careful or solicitous concerning, (Phil. iv. 10.) 5. with an *accus.* to heed, mind, regard, (Rom. xiv. 6.)

Φρόνημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of preced.*) desire, appetite, earnest cultivation of or devotion to.

Φρόνησις, ιως, ἡ, (from *same*) wisdom, prudence.

Φρονίμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from φρονίω) wise, prudent, provident.

Φρονίμως, (from preced.) wisely, prudently, providently.

Φροντίζω, f. -ίσω, At. -ῖω, p. πιφροντίσκω, α. 1. ἰφροντίσσω, (from next) to take care, be solicitous, study.

Φροντίς, ἴδες, ἡ, thought, care, anxiety.

Φρουρίω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. πιφρουρήσω, (from φρουρός) 1. to guard, keep, preserve; 2. pass. to be reserved, (Gal. iii. 23; 1 Pet. i. 4.)

Φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ, (πρὸ and οὐρος, a guard) a sentinel, guard.

Φυάσσω, or -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πιφύαξω, α. 1. ἰφύαξω, to be tumultuous, noisy, fierce, insolent, to rage.

Φύγαγον, ου, τὸ, (from φεύγω, to burn) a fagot-stick.

Φυγῶν, α. 2. inf. of φεύγω.

Φυγή, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. m. of φεύγω) a fleeing or flight.

Φύσις, α. 2. par. pass. of φύω.

Φυλακή, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. of φυλάσσω) 1. a keeping, guarding, or watching, (Luke ii. 8.) 2. a guard, a number of men upon guard, (Acts xii. 10.) 3. a prison, place of custody; 4. Hades, (1 Pet. iii. 19.) 5. a hold, dwelling or lurking place, also a cage for birds, (Rev. xviii. 2.) 6. a watch or division of the night. In the time of our Saviour the Jewish night was divided into four watches, agreeably to the custom of the Romans. The first (ἑψή,)

lasted from six till nine in the evening; the second (φυλακή μίση, or μισσηνικτιον) from nine till midnight; the third (ἰωθιμή or ἰλιπταροφανία) from midnight to three in the morning; and the fourth (πρωί or πρωινή, called the morning watch) from three to six.

Φυλακίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πιφυλακίσκω, (from preced.) to imprison.

Φυλακτήριον, ου, τὸ (from φυλάσσω) phylacteries; slips of parchment on which the Jews wrote certain portions of the law, and bound them on their foreheads and on their wrists.

Φύλαξ, ἄνος, ὁ, (from same) a keeper, guard, sentinel.

Φυλάξαι, α. 1. inf. of φυλάσσω.

Φυλάσσω, or -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πιφύλαξω, α. 1. ἰφύλαξω, 1. to keep, preserve, guard, watch; 2. to keep or observe, as a commandment; 3. mid. to keep oneself, beware, (2 Pet. iii. 17.)

Φυλή, ἥς, ἡ, (from φύω) a tribe, distinct part or race of a people.

Φύλλον, ου, τὸ, (from same) a leaf.

Φύμαμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of φυεῖν, to macerate) a mass of clay or dough macerated or kneaded.

Φυσικός, ἡ, ὁ, (from φύσις) natural, governed by natural or animal instinct.

Φυσικῶς, (from preced.) naturally, by natural instinct.

φυσίω, ᾧ, f. -έω, p. φυσίωσα, (*from φυσίω, to breathe, blow*) to inflate, puff up, *mid.* to be insolent or arrogant.

φύσις, τῇ, ἡ, (from φύω) 1. nature, natural birth, (Gal. ii. 15; Rom. ii. 27.) 2. natural disposition, instinct, propensity, (Ephes. ii. 3.) 3. long-established custom, (1 Cor. xi. 14.) 4. nature, essence, (Gal. iv. 8.) 5. a kind or species of animals, (James iii. 7.)

φυσίως, τῷ, ἡ, (from φυσίω) a swelling of pride or ambition.

φυσία, αἱ, ἡ, (from next) a plantation, plant, tree.

φυσιώ, f. -ίσω, p. φυσιώσω, a. 1. ἐφύισα, (from φύω) 1. to plant; 2. to establish, authorize, (Matt. xv. 13.) 3. to plant the Gospel, or be the first to preach it in any place, (1 Cor. iii. 6.)

φύτες, ἡ, οἱ, (from next) planted.

φύω, f. φύσω, p. πύσω, a. 2. ἴφω, and ἴφω, p. mid. πύσω, to beget, produce, act. and pass. to spring up, sprout.

φωλεῖς, οὐ, ἡ, (φῶς and ἔλιω) a hole, burrow.

φωνώ, ᾧ, f. -έω, p. φωνώσω, a. 1. ἐφώνησα, (from next) 1. to utter a voice, call, cry out; applied to a cock, to crow; 2. to call, call for, invite; 3. to call, name, denominate, (John xiii. 13.)

φωνιστής, ὁ, (from φωνή) 1. a person uttering a

voice, (Rev. i. 12.) 3. a speech, writing, (Acts xiii. 27.) 4. a mode of discoursing, (Gal. iv. 20.) 5. language, (1 Cor. xiv. 10.) 6. a sound, noise.

φῶς, φάος, τὸ, (for φῶς, from φάω) 1. light; 2. a thing causing light, as a fire, (Mark xiv. 54, &c.) lightning, (Acts ix. 3; xxii. 6, &c.) a candle, torch, (Acts xvi. 29.) 3. *pl.* the material lights of heaven, (James i. 17.) 4. publicity; *in φῶτι*, in public, openly, (Matt. x. 27; Luke xii. 3.) 5. spiritual light and instruction, the doctrine of Christianity, also the author of such light; 6. a state of spiritual light and knowledge, of holiness or happiness, also persons in such a state, (Ephes. v. 8.) 7. the guiding or directing principle in the mind of man.

φωστής, ἄστρον, ἡ, (from preced.) a light, luminary.

φωσφῆρος, οὐ, ἡ, (φῶς and p. m. of φέω) the day or morning star.

φωτιστός, ἡ, οἱ, (from φῶς) 1. bright, radiant, luminous, diffusing light, (Matt. xvii. 6, &c.) 2. enlightened, *in a spiritual sense*, (Luke xi. 36.)

φωτίζω, f. -ίσω, At. -ῶ, p. φωτίσω, a. 1. ἐφώτισα, (from same) 1. to enlighten, give light to, *whether in a natural or a spiritual sense*; 2. to bring to light, (1 Cor. iv. 5; 2 Tim. i. 10.) 3. to instruct,

make to see or understand, (Ephes. iii. 9.)

Φωτισμός, οὐ, ἰ, (from *p. pass.* of *preced.*) light, lustre, illumination.

X

Χαίρειν, and Χαίρω, α. 2. ἰχαρον, *f.* 2. *pass.* χαίρομαι, α. 2. *pass.* ἰχάρην, *p. pass.* αἰχαρμαι, 1. to leap for joy, rejoice, be glad; 2. the *imperat.* χαίρει and *pl.* χαίρειν are used as terms of salutation, or of wishing happiness, hail; 3. χαίρειν, in a valedictory sense, farewell, adieu, (2 Cor. xiii. 11.) 4. the *inf.* χαίρειν, is used as a form of salutation at the beginning of letters, health, happiness.

Χάλαζα, ης, ἡ, (from *next*) hail.

Χαλάω, ᾶ, and χαλάζω *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* αἰχάλλα, α. 1. ἰχάλασα, to loose, let loose, let down.

Χαλερός, ὁ, ἐν, (from χαλίστω, to overthrow, hurt) 1. violent, fierce, (Matt. viii. 28.) 2. grievous, afflictive, hard, difficult, (2 Tim. iii. 1.)

Χαλπαγωγίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ᾶσω, (next and ἄγω) to bridle, restrain, govern

Χαλκίς, οὐ, ἰ, (from χαλάω) a bridle.

Χάλκυστος, ἴα, ιως, (from χαλκός) made of copper or native brass.

Χάλκιστος, ἴος, ἰ, (from *same*) a worker in metals, a copper-smith.

Χαλκηδών, ὄνος, ἰ, a chalcedony. Χαλκίον, ου, τὸ, (from χαλκός) a brazen vessel.

Χαλκοῦ/βάλλον, ου, τὸ, fine copper or brass.

Χαλκός, ου, ἰ, 1. copper or native brass; 2. copper or brass money, money in general.

Χαμαί, on or to the ground.

Χαρά, ᾤς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of χαίρω) 1. joy; 2. a cause of joy.

Χάραγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of χαράσσω) 1. sculpture, engraving, (Acts xvii. 29.) 2. a mark impressed.

Χαρακτὴρ, ἥρος, ἰ, (from 3. *sin. p. pass.* of χαράσσω) an impress or figure formed after some archetype, an exact likeness, express image.

Χάραξ, ἄτος, ἰ, (from *next*) a palisado, ditch, rampart, bulwark.

Χαράσσω, to engrave, write.

Χαρήναι, α. 2. *inf. pass.* of χαίρω.

Χαίρομαι, *f.* 2. *pass.* of *same.*

Χαρίζομαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* χαρίζομαι, α. 1. *mid.* ἰχαρίζομαι, α. 1. *pass.* ἰχαρίζομαι, (from *next*) 1. to give, grant, bestow freely; 2. to give up to gratify another, (Acts xxv. 16.) 3. to forgive freely, and of mere grace, as a debt, (Luke vii. 42.) as sins or offences, (Ephes. iv. 32, &c.)

Χάρις, ιτις, ή, (*from χαίρω*) 1. favour, acceptance, *generally*, the favour or kind affection of God to men; 2. acceptable, well pleasing, (1 Pet. ii. 19, 20.) 3. a favour, kindness granted or desired, (Acts xxv. 3.) 4. joy, (2 Cor. i. 15.) 5. the favour or kindness of God in the redemption and salvation of man, and hence the Christian religion; 6. the gracious influence and assistance of the Holy Spirit; 7. the office or honourable distinction of apostleship, (Gal. ii. 9, &c.) 8. liberality, liberal contribution, (1 Cor. xvi. 3; 2 Cor. viii. 4, &c.) 9. thanks, thankfulness, giving of thanks; 10. recompense, return for kindness, (Luke vi. 32, 33.) 11. graciousness, agreeableness, suavity, (Luke iv. 22; Col. iv. 6, &c.) 12. *χάριν ἔχων*, to return thanks, (1 Tim. i. 12; 2 Tim. i. 3.) *but sometimes*, to have a grateful sense of favours received, (Luke xvii. 9, &c.) 13. *χάριν ἔχων πρὸς*, to be in favour with, (Acts ii. 47.) 14. *δίδοναι χάριν*, to give or shew kindness, (James iv. 6; 1 Pet. v. 5.) 15. the accus. *χάριν*, is used for *κατὰ χάριν*, on account of, because of, for the sake of.

Χάρισμα, ἄγις, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of χαρίζομαι*) 1. a free gift, favour; 2. a miraculous gift of the Holy Spirit.

f. -σεν, p. νιχαρί-
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τιμα, (from χάρη) to make acceptable; *χαριτόομαι*, to be acceptable, favoured.

Χάρτης, ου, ή, (*from χαράσσω*) paper.

Χάσμα, ἄγις, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of χαίνω*, to gape) a gap, gulf, chasm.

Χιλος, ιτις, ους, τὸ, 1. the lip; *χιλος τῆς θαλάσσης*, the shore of the sea, (Heb. xi. 12.)

Χιμαῖω, f. -ἄσω, (*from χιῦμα*, winter) 1. to winter; 2. to toss with a storm or tempest.

Χιμαῖρος, (χιῦμα, winter, and ῥόος, a stream) a stream, brook, or torrent.

Χιμών, ἄγις, ή, (*from χίω*) 1. the winter, the rainy season of eastern countries; 2. a storm, tempest, (Acts xxvii. 20.) 3. foul, stormy weather, (Matt. xvi. 3.)

Χειρ, χειρὲς, ή, dat. plur. χειρὶ, (*from χίω or χιῖω*, to hold) 1. the hand; *ἐπιβάλλειν τὴν χιῖρα*, (or *τὰς χιῖρας*) *ἐπὶ*, to lay violent hands on, seize; *ἐπαιρόντας ὁσίους χιῖρας*, lifting up holy hands, i. e. lifting up the hands towards heaven in prayer; 2. *figuratively*, power, of which the hand is considered the emblem—and hence ministry, ministerial action. From this symbolical import arises the propriety of the laying on of hands in curing the sick, in ordaining to offices, or in conveying the powers and gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Χειραγωγία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *π*-
χειραγωγήνα, (*from next*) to
lead by the hand.

Χειραγωγός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (*χειρ* and
ἄγωγός, a leader) a leader by
the hand.

Χειρόγραφον, ου, τὸ, (*χειρ* and
γράφω) a hand-writing, a pro-
missory bill, *applied to the*
Mosaic law.

Χειροποίητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*χειρ* and
ποίητός, made) made with
hands.

Χειροτονίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *κ*ιχυ
ροτόνηκα, *a. l.* *ἐ*χυ*ροτόνησα*,
(*χειρ* and *p. m. of τίνω*) *pro-*
perly to extend, or lift up, the
hand, *hence* to elect by lift-
ing up of hands, constitute,
ordain, appoint.

Χείρων, ones, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*comp. of*
κακός) inferior, worse.

Χερούβ, *pl.* *χιρουβίμ*, (*Hebrew*)
a cherub.

Χίω, **Χίω**, or **Χιύω**, *f.* *χίσω*,
χίσω, and *χιύσω*, *a. l.* *ἔ*χυ*σα*,
*ἔ*χυ*σα*, and *ἔ*χυ*α*, *p.* *κ*ίχυ*κα*, to
pour, pour forth.

Χήρα, as, ἡ, (*from χῆρος*, bereft)
1. a widow; 2. *figuratively*,
one destitute or afflicted.

Χθες, 1. yesterday; 2. formerly,
(*Heb. xiii. 8.*)

Χίλιαρχος, ου, ὁ, (*χίλιοι* and *ἄρ-*
χος) a commander of a thou-
sand, a military tribune.

Χιλιάς, ἄδης, ἡ, (*from next*) a
thousand.

Χίλιοι, αι, α, a thousand.

Χιτών, ὄντος, ὁ, 1. a vest, inner
garment; 2. *pl.* clothes in *ge-*
neral, garments.

Χιὼν, ὄντος, ἡ, (*from χίω*) snow.

Χλαμύς, ὕδης, ἡ, (*from χλιαί-*
νω, to warm) a cloak, robe,
loose garment.

Χλευάζω, *f.* -άσω, *p.* *κ*ιχλεύ*α-*
κα, *a. l.* *ἐ*χλεύ*ασα*, to mock,
scoff, deride.

Χλιαρός, ἂ, ἐν, (*from χλιαίνω*,
to warm) warm, lukewarm.

Χλωρός, ἂ, ἐν, (*from χλόη*,
grass) 1. green; 2. of a
pale or sallow hue, (*Rev. vi.*
8.)

Χξστ, a monogram of numeral
letters signifying six hundred
and sixty-six.

Χοϊκός, ἡ, ἐν, (*from χῖος*) 1.
earthy, made of earth or dust;
2. corruptible, mortal.

Χοῦνιξ, ἴκος, ἡ, (*from χίω*, to
receive) a choenix, a Grecian
measure of capacity, *supposed*
to be equal to about a pint and
a half English.

Χοῖρος, ου, ὁ, 1. a hog or sow;
2. *figuratively*, a man devoted
to sensual or polluting plea-
sures.

Χολάω, ᾧ, *f.* -άσω, *p.* *κ*ιχό*λακα*,
(*from next*) to be angry with,
or incensed at.

Χολή, ἡς, ἡ, gall, anger, loath-
ing.

Χόος, **Χοῦς**, **Χόν**, **Χοῦ**, ὁ, (*from*
χίω) earth, dust, dirt.

Χορηγίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *κ*ιχορή
γηκα, *a. l.* *ἐ*χο*ρήγησα*, (*χορὸς*
and *ἄγω*) to supply, or fur-
nish liberally.

Χορὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a dance, company
of dancers, singing and dan-
cing, a chorus.

Χερᾶζω, *f. -ᾶσθαι, p. πειχέραναι*,
a. 1. *ἰχέραναι*, (*from χέρως*)
to feed, fill or satisfy with
food, *whether naturally or spi-
ritually*.

Χέρωμα, *ἄντος, ἑὸ*, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) food, sustenance.

Χέρως, *οὐ, ἰ*, 1. grass or herbage;
2. a blade of corn.

Χῶς. See **Χῶς**.

Χράω, *ᾶ, f. χέσω, p. πείχεσθαι*,
a. 1. *ἰχρεῖναι*, 1. to lend; *mid.*
to borrow; 2. *mid. with a dat.*
to use, make use of, handle;
hence to treat, behave toward.

Χρεία, *αι, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) 1.
occasion, use, need, neces-
sity; *εὐὰ πρὸς τῇ χειρὶ*, ne-
cessary things; 2. indigence,
poverty; 3. an affair, business,
(Acts vi. 3.)

Χρωφίλιος, *ος, ἰ*, (*χείριος, a
debt, and ὀφίλιος*) a debtor.

Χρῆ, or **Χρῆ**, (*from χρεία*)
there is need or occasion, it
behoveth.

Χρῆζω, for **Χρηίζω**, (*from same*)
to have need of, need, want.

Χρῆμα, *ἄντος, ἑὸ*, (*from p. pass.
of χράω*) money; *pl.* wealth,
riches.

Χρηματίζω, *f. -ῖσθαι, At. -ῖν, a. 1.*
ἰχρημάτιζα, p. πειχρημάτιζα,
(*from preced.*) 1. to be called
or named, (Acts xi. 26; Rom.
vii. 3.) 2. to utter oracles,
give divine directions; *pass.*
to be directed or warned by a
divine oracle, be directed or
warned by God.

ᾶ, ἰ, (*from p.*
1/2

pass. of preced.) a divine an-
swer or oracle.

Χρήσιμος, *ἰ, ἡ, ἑὸ, -ος*, (*from
next*) useful, profitable.

Χρῆσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from 3. sin. p.
pass. of χράω*) use, manner
of using.

Χρηστεύομαι, (*from χρεστέος*) to
be kind, obliging, willing to
assist.

Χρηστολογία, *ας, ἡ*, (*next and
λόγος*) in a good sense, a kind
and benevolent address; in a
bad one, a plausible discourse
with empty professions of re-
gard.

Χρεστέος, *ἡ, ὁ*, (*from χράω*) 1.
good, virtuous, (1 Cor. xv. 33.)
2. kind, obliging, gracious;
χρηστον, *neut.* goodness, kind-
ness, (Rom. ii. 4.) 3. easy, easy
to be borne.

Χρηστότης, *της, ἡ*, (*from pre-
ced.*) 1. goodness, benignity,
gentleness; 2. what is good,
(Rom. iii. 12.)

Χρίσμα, *ἄντος, ἑὸ*, (*from p.
pass. of χρίω*) an anointing,
unction.

Χριστιανός, *ῶ, ἰ*, (*from next*) a
Christian, follower of Christ.

Χριστός, *ῶ, ἰ*, (*from 3. sin. p.
pass. of next*) anointed; hence
used as a title of Jesus, the
Anointed, the Christ; 2. it is
applied to the Christian church,
or that society of which Christ
is the head, (1 Cor. xii. 12.)
3. the doctrine of Christ, the
Christian religion, (Ephes. i. 20,
&c.) 4. the benefits of
Christ, (Heb. iii. 14, &c.) 5.

the Christian temper or disposition, (Gal. iv. 19.)

Χρίω, *f. χρίσω, p. πικρίμα, a. 1. χρίμα, p. pass. πικρίσμαι*, to anoint, hence to communicate the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit.

Χρία, *ας, ἡ*, colour.

Χροίζω, *f. -ισω, At. ἰω, a. 1. χροίνισα, p. πικρίνισα, (from next)* to delay, defer, tarry.

Χρόνος, *υ, ὁ*, (from *κρίνω*, to perform, perfect) 1. time, duration; *διὰ τὸν χρόνον*, on account of the length of time, (Heb. v. 12.) 2. delay, (Rev. x. 6.) 3. a particular point or part of time, period.

Χρονοτριβίω, *ω̃, (χρόνος and τρίβω)* to spend time.

Χρυσός, *-υς, -ίνη, -ῆ, -ισ, -ον, -ων, (from χρυσός)* golden.

Χρυσίον, *υ, τὸ, (from same)* 1. gold; 2. gold coin; 3. it is applied to the redeeming merits of Christ, (Rev. iii. 18.)

Χρυσοδακτύλιος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, (χρυσός and δακτύλιος)* having a gold ring or rings on the fingers.

Χρυσόλιθος, *υ, ὁ, (χρυσός and λίθος)* a chrysolite.

Χρυσόπρασος, *υ, ὁ, (next and πράσον, a leek)* a chrysoprasus, an Indian gem.

Χρυσός, *υ, ὁ, 1. gold; 2. golden coin or money.*

Χρυσάω, *ω̃, f. -άσω, a. 1. χρύσασαι, (from χρυσός)* to overlay or adorn with gold.

Χρῆς, *χρῆνός, ὁ, (from χρεία)*

the skin, the body of a man.

Χύνω, (from *χύνω*) to pour, pour forth.

Χωλός, *ἡ, ὁ, 1. lame in, or deprived of the use of the feet; 2. weak, infirm, (Heb. xii. 13.)*

Χώρα, *ας, ἡ, (from χῶρος)* 1. a field, ground; 2. a country, region; 3. the inhabitants of a country.

Χωρίω, *ω̃, f. -ήσω, p. χωρήσασαι, a. 1. χωρήσασαι, (from same)* 1. to go or come; 2. to increase, prosper, proceed successfully, (John viii. 37.) 3. to afford place for, contain, be capable of containing; 4. to be capable of executing, (Matt. xix. 11, 12.) 5. to receive kindly and affectionately, (2 Cor. vii. 2.) 6. followed by *eis*, to attain to, partake of, (2 Pet. iii. 9.)

Χωρίζω, *f. -ισω, p. χωρήσασαι, a. 1. χωρήσασαι, (from χωρίς)* to separate, sever; *mid.* to depart.

Χωρίον, *υ, τὸ, (from χῶρος)* a field, ground.

Χωρίς, 1. separately, by itself, apart; 2. without; 3. besides.

Χῶρος, *υ, ὁ, the north-west, properly the north-west wind.*

Ψ

Ψάλλω, *f. ψαλῶ, a. 1. ἱψαλα, p. mid. ἱψηλα, (from ψάω,*

to touch) to touch, touch the strings of a musical instrument, hence to sing, sing praises or psalms to God.

Ψαλμός, ὁ, ἰ, (from *p. pass.* of preced.) a playing upon a musical instrument, hence a psalm, sacred song, or poem.

Ψάμμος, υ, ἡ, sand.

Ψευδάδελφος, υ, ὁ, (ψεύδης and ἀδελφός) a false brother, pretended Christian.

Ψευδοπίστολος, υ, ὁ, (next and ἀπίστολος) a false apostle.

Ψεύδης, ἴος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ίς, (from ψεύδω) false, lying, a liar; τὸ χυδῖς, falsehood.

Ψευδοδιδάσκαλος, υ, ὁ, (ψεύδω and διδάσκαλος) a false teacher.

Ψευδολόγος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ψεύδω and *p. m.* of λόγω) a speaker of lies.

Ψευδομάρτυρ, υρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ψεύδω and μάρτυρ) a false witness.

Ψευδομαρτυρίω, ὦ, (ψεύδω and μαρτυρίω) to bear false witness.

Ψευδομαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, (ψεύδω and μαρτυρία) false witness.

Ψευδοπροφήτης, υ, ὁ, (ψεύδω and προφήτης) a false prophet, one who teaches false doctrines in the name of God.

Ψῆδος, ἴος, τὸ, (from ψεύδω) 1. a lie, falsehood; 2. lying in general, (Ephes. iv. 25.) 3. a false idol, (Rev. xxi. 27.)

Ψευδόχριστος, υ, ὁ, (next and χριστός) a false Christ, one pretends to be the Messiah.

Ψεύδω, *f.* ψεύσω, *p.* ἔψευκα, 1. to deceive; *mid.* to lie, speak falsely or deceitfully; 2. to impose upon.

Ψευδώνυμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and ὄνομα, for ὄνομα) falsely named or called.

Ψεύσασθαι, α. 1. *inf. m.* of ψεύδω.

Ψῆσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of ψεύδω) a lie, falsehood.

Ψεύτης, υ, ὁ, (from 3. *sin.* of same) a liar, a perfidious person.

Ψηλαφάω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, α. 1. ἰψηλάφησα, (*p. m.* of ψάλλω and ἀφάω, to touch) 1. to touch, feel, handle; 2. to feel after, as persons blind or in the dark.

Ψηφίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ἰψήφισα, α. 1. ἰψήφισα, (from next) to reckon, compute.

Ψῆφος, υ, ἡ, 1. a small stone or pebble, (Rev. ii. 17.) 2. a vote, suffrage, voice.

Ψιθυρισμός, ὦ, ὁ, (from ψιθυρός, a whisper) a whispering, detraction.

Ψιθυριστής, ὦ, ὁ, (from same) a whisperer, secret detractor.

Ψιχίον, υ, τὸ, (from ψιξ, a crumb of bread) a little crumb.

Ψυχὴ, ῆς, ἡ, (from ψύχω) 1. breath, animal life; δύναι ψυχῇ, to give or surrender one's life; παραδοῦναι τὴν ψυχὴν ὑπὲρ, to hazard one's life for the sake of, (Acts xv. 26.) 2. a living creature or

animal, (1 Cor. xv. 45 ; Rev. xvi. 3.) 3. the human body *though dead*, (Acts ii. 27, 31.) 4. the human soul or spirit, mind, intelligence ; 5. the mind, disposition, affections ; 6. a human person, individual.

Ψυχῖδος, ἡ, *en*, (from *preced.*) animal, sensual.

Ψύχος, *ως, us, τὸ*, cold.

Ψυχρὸς, *ἐν, ἐν*, (from *preced.*) cold.

Ψύχω, *f. -ξω, p. ἰψυχα, a. 2. ἰψυγον*, (from *same*) to cool, pass. to grow cool or cold.

Ψαμίζω, *f. -ισω, p. ἰψάμινα, a. 1. ἰψάμινα*, (from *ψαμὸς*) 1. to feed ; 2. to spend in feeding *others*, to divide as it were into mouthfuls for feeding *others*.

Ψαμίον, *ῶ, τὸ*, (from *next*) a morsel or piece of food, particularly of bread.

Ψαμὸς, *ῶ, ὁ*, (from *ψάω*, to break into bits) a morsel or piece of food, particularly of bread.

Ψάχω, to break in pieces, rub as ears of corn.

Ω

Ω, *ω*, Ὁ μέγας, 1. applied to Christ as being the end or last ; 2. O, Oh, used in addressing, admiration, or reproving.

Ω, *pres. s. of ὠμι*.

Ω, *dat. sin. of ὠς*.

ὠδὶ, (*i. e. ἐν τῷδὲ τόπῳ*, in this place, from *ὠδὶ*) 1. here, in this place ; πάντα τὰ ὠδὶ, all things done here, (Col. iv. 9.) ὠδὶ ἢ ὠδὶ, here or there ; 2. hither, to this place ; 3. in this life, on this earth, (Heb. xiii. 14.) 4. herein, in this matter, (Rev. xiii. 10, 18, &c.)

ὠδὴ, ἡς, ἡ, (from *ὠιδῶ*) an ode, song, hymn.

ὠδιν, *ἴως, ἡ*, (from *ὠδύν*) 1. the pain of childbirth, (1 Thess. v. 3.) 2. acute pain, sorrow, or affliction ; 3. a bond, (Acts ii. 24.)

ὠδινω, *f. ὠδινῶ, and -ήσω, a. 1. ὠδίνουσα, p. ὠδίνουσα*, (from *preced.*) 1. to be in pain as a woman in travail ; 2. to travail in birth of, treat with the solicitude of a mother, (Gal. iv. 19.)

ὠμοῦσθαι, *a. 1. pass. of ὠμοῖω*.

ὠμος, *ου, ὁ*, (from *ὠμ*) the shoulder.

ὠμοσα, *a. 1. of ὠμοῖω*.

Ω, *pres. par. of ὠμι*.

ὠνέμας, ὤμας, *f. 1. mid. ὠνέσσομαι, a. 1. mid. ὠνέσμεν*, to buy.

ὠν, ῶ, τὸ, an egg.

ὠρα, *ας, ἡ*, 1. an hour, the twelfth part of the day or night ; 2. an instant, moment, (Matt. viii. 13, &c.) 3. a short time ; 4. time, used indefinitely ; 5. a certain time, season, occasion, used in re-

ference to the time of our Saviour's suffering and death, (Mark xiv. 35.) 6. the day or last hour of the day, (Matt. xiv. 15.) 7. *ἀπ' αὐτῆς*, [*sc. ἡρας*] immediately, (Acts xvi. 18.)

Ωραῖος, αἰα, αἰεν, (from preced.)

1. beautiful; 2. amiable, desirable, (Rom. x. 5.)

Ωρυξά, α. 1. of ὀρύσσω.

Ὠύω, f. -ύω, p. ὤρυκα, α. 1. ὤρυσα, to roar, howl.

Ὠχρησάμην, α. 1. m. of ὀχρίσμαι.

Ὡς, (from ὥς.) If used as an adverb, 1. as, like as; 2. about, as it were; 3. somewhat, (Acts xvii. 22.) 4. how, in what manner; 5. how! (Rom. x. 15; xi. 33.) 6. certainly, (Mark vi. 15.) 7. to wit, namely, (2 Cor. v. 19.) 8. according as, (2 Pet. i. 3.) 9. *ὡς ἐπὶ*, to, towards, (Acts xvii. 14.) *ὡς ἦν*, as he was, just as he was, (Mark iv. 36.) If used as a conjunction, 1. as, that, (Heb. vii. 9.) *ὡς ἵππος εἴπειν*, as I may so say; 2. so, therefore, wherefore, (Heb. iii. 11.) 3. that, *declaratively*, (Rom. i. 9.) 4. of time, when, (Luke xx. 37.) after that, (Acts xxvii. 1.) whilst, (Acts i. 10; xix. 21.) following *πότερος χρόνος*, how long time? it denotes since that, since, (Mark ix.

21.) 5. since, seeing that, (Col. ii. 6.) 6. *ὡς ἕαν* or *ὡς ἂν*, when, whenever; *ὡς ... καί*, as ... so also; *also* since ... also; *ὡς ἐπὶ*, that, namely that, (2 Cor. v. 19, &c.)

Ὡσαννά, Hosanna, save we pray thee.

Ὡσαύτως, (ὡς and αὐτως, from αὐτός) likewise, in the same manner.

Ὡς, (ὡς and ὥς) as if, as it were, as, about.

Ὡσι, 3. pl. pres. s. of εἰμι.

Ὡσι, dat. pl. of οὗς.

Ὡπιε, (ὡς and πτε) as indeed, like as.

Ὡπιεσι, (preced. and ὥς) as if, as if it were, as.

Ὡστε, (ὡς and τε) 1. so that, so as; 2. in order to, (Matt. xxvii. 1; Luke ix. 52.) 3. therefore, wherefore.

Ὡσα, τὰ, pl. of οὗς, ὁὗς, τὰ.

Ὡτίον, υ, τὸ, (from οὗς) the ear.

Ὡφίλιμα, ας, ἡ, (from next) profit, advantage, gain.

Ὡφιλίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, α. 1. ὠφίλησα, p. ὠφίληκα, (from ὠφίλλω, to heap up) to profit, benefit, help.

Ὡφίλιμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from preced.) profitable, beneficial, useful.

Ὡφθην, α. 1. of ὠφθαίμαι.

Ὡψ, ὠπὲς, ὁ, the eye, face, countenance.



